The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XX. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5 1845 No. 2646

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch for each insertion

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "Sydney Morning Herald" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are Mr. Wm. Ball *and* Mr. Alfred Fairfax, *Collectors, Sydney;* Mr. Wm. Tress, *Bathurst;* Mr. Lazar White, *Windsor;* Mr. Hugh Taylor, *Parramatta;* Mr. A. W. Larymore, *Maitland and Wollombi;* Mr. John Brown, *Campbelltown;* Mr. John Coleman, *Penrith;* Mr. Thomas W. Palmer, Deputy Postmaster, *Wollongong;* Mr. Robert Craig, Cabinetmaker, *Goulburn;* Mr. John M'Kinlay, Postmaster, *Cassilis and Merton;* Mr. Stephen Nutter, *Queanbeyan;* Mr. Thomas Hope, Deputy Postmaster, *Singleton and Jerry's Plains;* Mr. William Pritchard, Deputy Postmaster, *Liverpool;* Mr. Michael Doyle, *Berrima;* Mr. Robert Davison, *for the District of Yass;* Mr. Thomas Dowse, *Moreton Bay;* Mr. John Houlding, Postmaster, *Raymond Terrace;* Mr. Pierce Hegarty, *Muscle-brook;* Mr. Horatio Tozer, *Port Macquarie;* Mr. Henry Alderson, *Clarence River;* Mr. W. H. Mortimer, *Port Phillip; Launceston and Van Diemen's Land;* Mr. William Barnard Rhodes, *Wellington, Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of* "Kemp and Fairfax," *who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.*

The "Sydney Morning Herald is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods ONLY can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. Advertisements *must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid or they will not be taken in*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to:—

In Sydney.—The Subscription is 15s. per quarter, or £3 per annum; if paid *in advance*, an allowance of ten per cent. is made. No new Subscribers can be received without paying in advance.

In the Country.—The Subscription is 17s. 6d. per quarter, or £3 10s. per annum; if paid *in advance*, an allowance of ten per cent. is made. No new Subscribers can be received without paying in advance. The Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

FOR CLARENCE RIVER.

THE *WILLIAM IV.*, steamer, will leave for the above district This Evening, the 5th instant, at 7 P. M.
Kellick's Wharf, November 4. 6988

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE Brig *SKERNE*, Æ1, 121 tons, Captain Steele, will positively sail for the above port on the 10th November. For freight or passage apply to
MR. DELOITTE,
Miller's Point; or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER.
Packet Office, 468, George-street. 6760

FOR MORETON BAY.

THE Schooner *WILLIAM*, H. Freeman, Master, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will positively sail on Monday, the [illegible] instant. For particulars apply to
MR. THOMAS STEELE,
Morley and Steele's Wharf,
Bathurst-street. 6974

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.

TO SAIL ON WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13TH.

THE fine fast-sailing clipper brig *DORSET*, D. Walsh, Commander. Having a portion of her cargo ready for shipment, will positively sail on the above date.
For freight or passage, having first-rate accommodation, apply to
J. M. SOLOMON.
South Australian Packet Office,
Liverpool Wharf.
November 4. 6976

KING GEORGE'S SOUND AND SWAN RIVER.

NOTICE.

A NEW vessel having been laid on at Adelaide by Mr. W. Owens, as a regular trader to King George's Sound and Swan River, parties having goods to send to those places will have an excellent opportunity to forward the same by the brig *Dorset*, to Adelaide.
J. M. SOLOMON.
November 4. 6977

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing Schooner *SISTER*.
For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, at the Queen's Wharf; or to
J. C. KORFF,
646, Lower George-street.
November 5. 6999

FOR LONDON.

THE fast sailing first-class Barque, *LEANDER*, 289 tons register, T. W. Millson, commander.
Is now ready to receive cargo. Has superior accommodations for passengers.
Apply on board, or to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
Lower George-street.
November 1. 6837

FOR LONDON,

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ONLY,

THE fast sailing first-class barque *GEORGE*, 414 tons register, Charles Gordon, commander.
Has a great portion of her cargo on board, and will sail about 20th November.
Has good accommodations for cabin and intermediate passengers, and carries a surgeon.
Apply on board; or to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER,
Lower George-street.
November 1. 6835

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing A 1 barque *JANE GOUDIE*, [illegible] tons per register, John Goudie, commander. This vessel having a large portion of her cargo engaged will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at the Circular Wharf; or to
R. RAMSAY, SEN., AND CO.
Hunter-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE fine first-class Barque *FORTESCUE*, 305 tons register, G. B. Pellett, Commander. Apply to H. Coleman, Esq.; or to
W. E. MACKINTOSH,
Queen's-place.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

For Light Freight and Passengers Only.

UNDER ENGAGEMENT WITH THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY TO SAIL ON THE 15TH JANUARY.

THE SPLENDID SHIP *RATCLIFF*, A1, 600 tons, James Gilbert, Commander, (now on her second voyage), having all her dead weight on board, and two-thirds of her wool engaged, will positively sail on the above named date.
For freight or passage, having first-rate accommodations, and carrying an experienced surgeon, apply to the Captain, on board; to
FREDERICK EBSWORTH, or to
J. B. METCALFE.
November 5. 6972

FOR LONDON.

THE fine, fast-sailing, first class, British-built ship *HOOGHLY*, 456 tons register, John Williams, commander.
Has superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers, and carries an experienced surgeon.
For freight or passage apply to
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
Spring-street.
September 27. 4678

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE first-class British-built Barque *HINDOO*, J. B. Beard, Commander, having the greater portion of her freight engaged, will sail on the 15th December next. For freight or passengers, having superior accommodations, apply to the Captain, on board; or to
J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.
This vessel carries an experienced Surgeon. 4760

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

THE fine fast-sailing, A1., ship *WILLIAM MITCALFE*, 448 tons, Edward Philipson, commander. The above vessel has superior accommodations for cabin and intermediate passengers, and will carry an experienced surgeon.
For freight or passage apply to Captain Philipson, on board; or to
6427 THACKER AND CO.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE fast sailing first-class brig *GAZELLE*, 242 tons register, J. Ramsay, commander.
Is now ready to receive cargo, a great portion of which is engaged, and will have quick despatch.
Apply to
BUCHANAN AND CO.,
or, to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
November 1. 6836

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

FOR LIGHT FREIGHT ONLY.

THE fine fast-sailing Barque *MARY AND ANN*, A1, 212 tons, Lewis Whiteway, Commander, having all her dead weight engaged, will meet with immediate despatch. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; to
ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.;
Or, to
J. B. METCALFE.
October 29. 6564

BOAT FOR SALE.

A SUBSTANTIAL Family BOAT, 16 feet by 5 feet 7 inches, coppered and copper fastened, with oars, masts, sails, &c. Apply to
MR. JOHN STRUTH,
Engineer.
Sussex-street. 7002

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will sell their Drafts or Scotch Bank acceptances, payable in London.
J. P. ROBINSON,
Resident Director.
Office, No. 2, Church Hill. 6891

PHŒNIX MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALCUTTA.

CAPITAL:—
1,000,000 COMPANY'S RUPEES, OR £100,000 STERLING.

CHAIRMAN.
W. R. Lackersteen, Esq.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN,
Thomas Scott, Esq.
DIRECTORS,
John Lyall, Esq.
David Jardine, Esq.
D. C. Mackay, Esq.
E. Francis, Esq.
SECRETARIES,
Messrs. J. Mackey and Co.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Sydney for this Office, inform the public that they are now prepared to accept local and foreign risks on Merchandise of all descriptions on favourable terms. The policies will be made payable here or in Calcutta, London or China at the option of the assured.
SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
Agents.
Campbell's Wharf, October, 1845. 5004

ST. PHILIP'S PAROCHIAL ASSOCIATION.

THE Subscribers and Friends to this Institution are respectfully informed that the Anniversary Meeting will be held in the Infant School Room, Harrington street, This Evening, Wednesday, the 5th instant, at 7 o'clock precisely.
GEORGE UHR,
Hon. Sec.
Sydney, November 5. 6823

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 4th November, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders, *in duplicate*, will be received at this Office until Monday, the 17th instant, at noon, for supplying the Ordnance Department with coffins, in such numbers as may be required, at Sydney, from the 1st proximo until the 31st March, 1847, subject to a notice of three months, in writing, from either party to terminate the contract.
T. W. RAMSAY,
6962 Dep. Com. Gen.

BOURKE WARD.

PUBLIC DINNER
TO
MR. FRANCIS GAUNSON.

AT a meeting of Independent Electors of Bourke Ward, Friends of Mr. F. Gaunson, it was determined to invite that Gentleman to a *public dinner*, to be held at Davis's Australian Hotel, Lower George-street, on the evening of Monday next, the 10th instant, at six o'clock precisely. Citizens of Bourke Ward are requested to make early application to the Stewards, as but a limited number can be accommodated.
Messrs. ALDIS.
GROCOTT.
6967 CUNNINGHAM.

TO THE CITIZENS OF GIPPS WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—I hasten to return to you my sincere and grateful thanks for the honour you (for the third time) conferred on me, in electing me one of your representatives in the City Council, and beg to assure you that it will be my constant study to merit your good opinion, and to advance your interests in every possible way in my power, and I pledge myself that I will on all occasions support every measure that has for its object the improvement of the City generally, keeping in view the necessity of a just economy in all matters connected with the disposal of the City Fund.
I beg leave to subscribe myself,
Gentlemen,
Your most obliged and faithful servant,
THOMAS RYAN.
139, Prince-street, Sydney,
November 3. 7018

TO THE ELECTORS OF BRISBANE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to return you my most sincere thanks for the confidence you have shown in again electing me as one of your representatives in the City Council.
I trust that my conduct in the Council during the time for which I have been returned, will be such as will meet with your approbation.
I have the honour to remain,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
7014 JOHN LITTLE.

BOARD AND EDUCATION IN WEST MAITLAND.

MR. DICKSON, formerly Rector of the Annan Academy, Scotland, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Maitland and the adjoining district, that he has opened an Academy for Board and Education in West Maitland, in that house lately known as the Commercial Bank. The system and course of instruction pursued will be calculated to impart a useful, sound, and liberal education, comprising English in all its branches, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French, &c.; whilst a vigilant regard will be had to the correct social and moral training and deportment of the pupils entrusted to his care.
Mr. [illegible] previous experience as a teacher in the excellent institution referred to, and the satisfactory testimonials he holds from the Members of its Committee of Management, must, in themselves, prove a recommendation to all who feel interested in promoting the advancement of education. He has the honour of referring especially to those gentlemen in Maitland and the neighbourhood who are now using their best exertions towards the support and success of the establishment.
The favourable situation of the house, its splendid accommodation and convenience for such a purpose, it is well known in the district, cannot be surpassed.

TERMS PER QUARTER, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE:—

	£	s.	d.
For daily pupils, under twelve years of age	1	10	0
For daily pupils, above twelve years of age	2	0	0
For boarders, under twelve years of age	7	10	0
For boarders, above twelve years of age	9	0	0

For the languages, 10s. additional.
Any further information will be had on applying to Mr. D.
Maitland, November, 1845. 6818

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE,

AND

SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE Eighty-fifth Number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.
Contents:— Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Imports and Exports for the week; Clearances; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Out-ports, England, Port Phillip, Van Diemen's Land, and New Zealand; Ships loading for England; Vessels expected in Sydney; Port Macquarie; Moreton Bay; the *St. George* and the *Thomas Lowry*; Gunpowder; Commercial Remarks; Colonial Produce; Produce received Coastwise; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Tallow; Price Current, &c.

Terms:	£	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto	1	1	0
Six copies, per annum	5	0	0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX,
Proprietors.

*** Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the *Morning Herald*.

MR. T. S. HALL,

SURGICAL and Mechanical Dentist, respectfully begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Sydney, that he has resumed the practice of his profession at 561, George-street, where he may be consulted daily from 10 till 4.
Mr H. trusts that his former successful practice of six years will render it unnecessary to expatiate on his ability to attend to any case entrusted to his care, but hopes that unremitted attention to the interests of his patients will ensure him the support of the Australian public. Mr. H., aware of the fact that many persons are deterred from seeking the advice of a dentist through fear of high charges, thinks it expedient to publish a list of his professional fees:—

	£	s.	d.
Stopping	0	7	6
Extracting	0	2	6
Ditto, to the poorer classes	0	1	0
Scaling and cleaning	0	10	0
A single artificial tooth	0	10	0
A whole set	10	10	0

Mr. H. particularly invites attention to a selection of mineral teeth lately received from Paris, which, for natural appearance, durability, and cleanliness, exceed any yet received in the colony.
No extra charge for attending families at their residences. Children's teeth regulated at a small annual charge.
N.B.—At Guion's, Jeweller, exactly opposite Bridge-street. 6960

YASS.

A MEETING will be held at Mr. Charles Quail's inn, Yass, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of fixing prizes, nominating Stewards, and other business connected with the Yass Races, which are to come off in March next.
November 1. 6951

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS!

BATHURST NEW STORE.

THE Inhabitants of the Town and District of Bathurst will do well to call at the Stores of John Walker, opposite the Queen's Arms Inn, where they will find a general assortment of goods of the best quality, and at such prices as will satisfy them that the above is the cheapest Store in Bathurst.
Groceries, Drapery, Leather and Grindery, Ironmongery, &c., &c., &c., in great abundance.

COME AND SEE.

N.B.—A fair market price will be given in cash for all saleable produce, as wool, hides, sheepskins, wheat, &c., to any extent, by
6624 JOHN WALKER.

BATHURST.

THE undersigned are purchasers of Wool, Tallow, and all other colonial produce.
SYER BROTHERS.
They have on hand, woolpacks, sheep-shears, twine, shirts, wines, ale, porter, tea, sugar, tobacco, and all other articles useful for Settlers and families, which they intend offering at the lowest possible rate.
November 1. 6899

MR. JOHN STAFFORD,
Architect and Surveyor,
Office, 318, Pitt-street. 6963

AUCTION PRODUCE SALES.

THE undersigned begs to notify that he has adopted for the coming wool season the current low rates of commission charged on sales of colonial produce at auction.
A special produce sale will as heretofore be held *every Saturday*, in the large yard at the rear of the Auction Rooms, and parties whose wool may arrive during the week can have excellent storage provided for it, should they be desirous of holding it over for the weekly sale.—Cash advances being made in the interim if required
THOMAS S. MORT,
Auctioneer and Broker.
George-street.
Three doors north of the Post Office. 7006

KING-STREET, OPPOSITE THE "QUEEN'S HEAD" HOTEL.

MRS. MEIKLEBURGH, Milliner and Dressmaker, begs to notify to the ladies of Sydney and the public generally, that she has commenced in the above branches. Having had ten years' experience in London, she feels confident that any lady who may honour her with her patronage will not be disappointed. Mrs. M. will be supplied with fashions by every packet ship from London.
An Assistant required. 6973

AT THE ROYAL HOTEL.

FANCY BAZAAR,

FOR THE SALE OF SPLENDID CHOICE AND RARE

CHINA GOODS,

Lately Imported per "Isabella Anna."

MR. MACLEHOSE respectfully announces to his old friends, customers, and patrons of the "Fancy Bazaar," that he is now prepared, having opened a considerable number of fresh packages, to submit for their inspection and purchase a much larger quantity, and a more splendid description of Goods, than he has hitherto been enabled to offer them.
In addition to the various articles enumerated in former advertisements, the following will be found deserving of peculiar attention, namely—
Rare and choice shells, in convenient size boxes
Ditto insects, in glazed frames
Ditto fish, ditto
Chess men, of exquisite workmanship
Backgammon men, ditto
Pearl, ivory, and silver card cases
Toys, images, and curiosities
Ladies' work boxes, handsomely fitted
Gentlemen's dressing-cases
Ornamented window blinds, great variety
Imitation flowers and insects, ditto
Canton crape shawls
Preserved sweetmeats
Pagodas and *preserved sea horses*
China trunks
Baskets, an endless variety
Punch bowls and vases, a magnificent lot
ALSO,
Fireworks and Masks } in every device
&c., &c., &c.
ALLA, MACLEHOSE, AND CO.
Royal Hotel, November 5. 7017

TO GOOD MARKS.

THAT there is no trade in such general request as the *clothing*, which has been so much conducted upon the principles of Credit, at the expense generally of the honest portion of the community, none knowing anything of the injustice of the system can doubt, which is supported by compelling the honest man to pay as much over and above the real value of his goods as will cover the losses to which the Tailor becomes liable through the defalcation of dishonest debtors. The subscriber therefore solicits the attention of all who intend to pay for their Clothes, to the following important advantage of this Establishment. After ordering Clothes, should the purchaser not be satisfied with either the cloth, the workmanship, or the fit, he will not be expected to take them.

OBSERVE THE PRICES.

MADE TO ORDER.

	s.	£	s.	d.
A good, substantial, well made Dress Coat, any colour		2	10	
The best West of England, edged and silk lined		3	10	0
Good black or any other colour Cassimere Trousers		1	5	0
The best black Cassimere or Doeskin, single or double milled		1	12	0
Duck or Drill Trousers from	12 to	0	18	0
Summer Frock Coats, silk lined		1	15	0
Tweed Coats, any shape from	20 to	1	15	0
Ditto Trousers	12 to	0	18	0

H. HAYES,
416, George-street,
6872 Near the Royal Hotel.

RICH BELZORINE DRESSES.

JUST OPENED—Several Cases of the above, of the latest style.
ROBERT BOURNE AND CO.,
6946 253, Pitt-street.

GLORIOUS NEWS.

MORE MONEY
to be made by those who wish to
ECONOMISE.

BETTER CHANCE
than ever to buy
CHEAP GOODS.

This is to give notice, that on Saturday, 1st November, Christopher Newton and Brother of the

"BEE HIVE,"

PITT-STREET, SYDNEY,

COMMENCED TO SELL OFF
the whole of their

SPLENDID STOCK OF SILKS, DRAPERY, WOOLLENS, SLOPS, &c., &c.,
it being their intention
TO CLOSE
this year with
A SALE BY AUCTION,
on the
31st of December,

previous to which occurrence they are determined to afford every advantage in their power to their friends and customers in general, so that they may supply themselves with every class of Drapery Goods, Woollens, and Slops, at much lower prices than at any other house out of London.
In order therefore to be better prepared for this event, they

SHUT UP ONE HIVE

On Friday, the 31st of October,
For the express purpose of
RE-MARKING
The whole of the Goods at considerably
REDUCED PRICES.

This has been done to such an extent, that regular customers will be surprised, and those who have not been in the habit of purchasing here will scarcely believe that they have been *so blind to their own interests.* One thing is certain, they will never venture to go anywhere else for the future, but will consider it a duty they owe to themselves, and to their families, to buy at the
"BEE HIVE,"
Where they will save fully
15 PER CENT.

C. N. and Brother cannot but feel grateful for the overflowing increase of customers during the past months; they certainly anticipated an increase in their business, but, they did not for a moment conjecture such a surprising rush of business as the one that has fallen to their lot. They can only sincerely thank their kind supporters, and promise to continue the strenuous endeavours to give the same satisfaction which has hitherto proved so successful.
They have much pleasure in offering a list of the various articles sold by them, and at the same time they wish to assure their customers that they still uphold the straight forward system of business so much valued

SELLING FOR CASH,
MAKING NO SECOND PRICE
and
MARKING ALL GOODS IN PLAIN FIGURES,
so that from a
CHILD TO THE MOST EXPERIENCED BUYER
none can be imposed upon. In the

SILK DEPARTMENT

will be found every novelty from the Parisian and London markets, amongst which are,—
3800 yards of satinets, at 3s. 6d., 3s. 9d., 3s. 11d., and 4s. 6d. per yard
5400 yards gros de Naples at 1s. 11½d., 2s. 3d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 9d., and 3s. 6d. per yard
Gotha figuré and chiné gros, equally cheap
And every other class of plain and fancy silks and satinets.

SHOW ROOM.

The stock of shawls is so large and so different to the assortments usually offered, that visitors will be quite astonished,
Plain and fancy Cachemere turnovers, from 2s. upwards
Ditto Norwich ditto
Cachemere Shawls, from 4s. 6d. upwards
Silk and Satin, in plain and fancy
Extra rich Polka, ditto
Silk and Satin Scarfs, in endless variety, from 6s. 6d. to 30s.
Fancy Lace Capes, Scarfs, Cardinals, and Mantillas, at one half the price paid for working them
100 *Black Lace Veils*, from 7s. 6d. each, cost in England, 14s.
Seven cases new Belzorines, superb styles, and rich qualities at 5s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 14s. 6d., full dress
Two cases Oriental Belzorines, newer still, at 15s. 6d. and 18s. 6d. each, quite a rarity.

THE ONLY LOT IN THE COLONY, VIZ.:

300 *Dresses Parisian Barège*, all to be sold at 12s. 6d. each
These should attract the immediate attention of ladies, as they are uncommonly well adapted to this climate, and more especially to the present hot season.
Two cases French Aeriel muslins, at 1s. per yard
One case de Foulard Muslins, at 1s. per yard

A BARGAIN,

In looking over the stock a large assortment of very rich styles and good qualities, in French muslins have been separated from the rest, to be sold at 4s. 9d. the full dress, formerly sold at 6s. 9d., 8s. 9d., and 10s. 6d.
ALSO,
A large lot at 6s. 6d., hitherto sold at 12s. 6d. and 14s. 6d.
White check muslin dresses
Ditto Organdy ditto ditto
Ditto sprig book ditto ditto
Altogether forming the choicest and cheapest assortment in this city.
Plain mousselines de laine
Small pattern ditto ditto
Dress ditto ditto
and
Just opened, a large lot of
French de Laines
to be sold at 16s. 6d., worth 21s.
Crapé de Lyons,
reduced to 7s. 6d.

MORE PARASOLS THAN EVER.

THREE FOR EVERY LADY IN THE COLONY.

Just arrived by the
"*Hindoo*," "*William Mitcalfe*," and "*Leander*,"
Brown and Fancy Gingham, commencing at 11½d. each
Ditto ditto, silk, at 2s. 6d., 2s. 11d., 3s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 9s. 6d., and upwards
200 Chiné silk ditto, at 2s. 11½d., well worth 4s. 6d. each.
An endless variety of the most
NOVELLE STYLE
termed the
MINARETTE,
A sweetly pretty parasol.
Silk umbrellas cheap; from 9s. to 18s. 6d. each.

MUSLIN COLLARS.

The *Bee Hive* stands so pre-eminent for cheap and beautiful collars, that no comment need be made, nevertheless they commence at *seven-pence halfpenny* each, up to the best and newest styles and shapes.

LACE DEPARTMENT

Comprises every class of nets, quillings, and good laces, &c., at the usually low prices,

AN UNCOMMON BARGAIN.

One case real thread lace, all to be sold 25 per cent. under the manufacturer's cost.

RIBBONS.

The stock of ribbons is superb, and not only are the qualities rich, and the patterns good, but they are so cheap, for instance
Gauze ribbons, at 1½d., 2½d., 3½d., 4½d.
Bonnet ribbons, at 3½d., 6d., 8d., 9d., 10d., 1s., 14d., 16d., 18d.

IN BONNETS,

Will be found every shape, style, and price of Tuscan, Leghorn, and Dunstable
Children's hats, cloaks, capes, and cardinals

PRINTS.

This department is replete with the best and most fashionable styles of prints ever offered in Sydney.
Amongst which will be found
2600 print dresses, 9½ yards, at 2s. 11½d. or 8s. 9d. a piece
1109 ditto ditto at 3s. 6d. or 10s. 6d. a piece
1300 ditto ditto at 4s. 6d. or 12s. 6d. a piece
560 Cachemere chintz, 5s. 6d. to 8s. 6d
300 fent dresses, full chintz, 11 yards, at 4s. 9d. dress, worth in Manchester 6s. 3d.
200 pieces small patterns, at 2¼d. a yard, or 6s. 6d. a piece
300 ditto ditto at 3½d. a yard, or 8s. 9d. a piece
400 ditto best ditto, at 5d. or 11s. 6d. a piece, sold in other houses at 6d.
3000 yards, in lots of 100 yards each, ditto at 4½d. a yard

CALICOS.

Super white calicos, 1¾d., 2½d., 2¾d., 3½d., 3¾d., and 4d. per yard
Ditto ditto longcloths, at 4½d., 5d., 5½d., 6d., 6½d., 7d., 8d., and 9d.

JUST OPENED,

Three Bales Super Calicos,
At 7s. 9d. per piece, well worth 10s.
AND
Two Bales at 8s. 9d., worth 11s. 3d.
Two ditto longcloths, at 5d., 5½d., 6d, a decided bargain, having been purchased under very peculiar circumstances.
4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4 sheetings, equally cheap
One bale Derby dowlas, 5d. per yard.
Grey Calicos, 1½d., 2½d., 2¾d., 3d., 3½d., 3¾d., 4d., 4½d., 5d., 5½d., and 6d.
8-4 *Sheeting* ditto, from 8½d. to 1s. per yard
Cotton Ticks, 4½d., 5½d., 6d., 7d., and 8d. ditto
Linen ditto, from 10d. to 18d., ditto
Osnabourgs, 4-4, from 6d. to 8d, ditto
A large lot of the celebrated
"*James Jamison's*"
"*East Cocker*"
Canvass
FOR
Sails and Tarpaulings
Cotton Checks, 4½d., 5d., 6d., 7d., 8d. and 10½d.
Moleskins, 11d., 12d., 16d., 18d., 20d., 22d., 2s., and 2s. 2d.
This is the largest stock of moleskins in the colony, and in fact really superior goods
Brown Drills, suitable for boys' wear and gentlemen's riding trousers, at 8½d. per yard, the same as hitherto sold in large quantities at 10d.
White Drills, several cases, all Linen, beautiful goods, and very durable, at 10½d. worth from the manufacturer, 18d. per yard
Also, a very fine stock of—
Super white and brown drills at 12d., 14d., 16d., 18d., 21d., 2s.
Military drills at 2s. 3d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 9d., 3s.
Military and Russia ducks, at 12d., 14d., 16d., 18d., 20d., 22d., 2s. 2s. 4d. per yard
Irish linens and lawns all prices, very cheap!
Brown hollands, from 6d. to the finest
Diapers, from 7½d. upwards
Huckabacks, from 7½d. to 14d.
Table damasks, from 18d., to 4s. per yard

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, AND NAPKINS.

A splendid assortment in 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, and every other size, at much below the English cost price.
Coloured table covers
Oil cloth covers
Embossed cloth covers
Coloured damask in worsted and cotton, from 3s. upwards
Flannels, furniture prints, counterpanes, Marseillas and summer quilts, toilet covers, white Marseilla toilet, in the piece.
In fact, the whole stock of *drapery* would take a full week to enumerate. It is the most comprehensive, the best assorted, and the cheapest out of the great metropolis of our mother country.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

needs scarcely one word—every customer visiting this establishment knows well the superiority of this stock to the generality of the stocks in Sydney.
White cotton hose, 3½d., 4½d., 6½d., 9d., 1s., 1s. 4d., 18d., 21d., 2s., 2s. 3d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 9d., 3s.
Black ditto, all prices
Men's brown cotton socks, 3½d., 4½d., 5½d., 7d., 9d., 1s.
Men's coloured ditto, same prices
Children's, all sizes and qualities

FANCY HOSIERY.

SMALL WARE AND HABERDASHERY.

All the requisite articles in these departments at the lowest possible price, but yet of the very best quality
Sewing cotton, hooks and eyes, needles, pins, tapes, darning cotton, embroidery cotton, thimbles, stay and boot laces, bonnet thread, linen thread—in fact, all the nicnacs in the trade.

Milliners and Dressmakers

may always be supplied cheaper than elsewhere.

WOOLLEN ROOM,

Contains every class of Yorkshire and West of England cloths, of the very best makes, colours, and qualities, at prices unrivalled in the world,—
And particular notice is urged to a stock of *Summer Cloths in black and colours.*

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

as usual, of every sort, and at the usually cheap rate.
Tailors and Country-buyers generally should remember that this is the largest lot of Woollens and general Tailoring goods in this part of the world, and that they are much cheaper than any other shop.

STORE.

This part of the establishment offers peculiar advantages to the
DRAPER,
STOREKEEPER,
SETTLER,
and
GENERAL DEALER,
comprising as it does every class of goods requisite to their several trades, and possessing the advantages of
PRIVATE IMPORTATION,
AND
PURCHASES
IN THE COLONY
FOR CASH!
Blankets, Bury cloth, and Whitney
Ditto, army and bush
Rugs, cotton, 9-4, 8s.
Ditto, ditto, 10-4, 3s. 6d.
Ditto, ditto, 11-4, 3s. 9d.
Moleskin Trousers, 4s. 6d., 4s. 11d.
Ditto ditto, very good, 66s. per dozen
Ditto Ditto, extra quality, 72s. ditto
Ditto ditto, very best, 78s. ditto
Striped Shirts, 15s. 6d., 16s. 6d., 17s. 6d., 18s. 6d., 19s 6d., 21s.
Regatta ditto, 14s. 6d., 15s. 6d., 17s. 6d., 19s. 6d., 22s. 6d.
Ditto, extra sewn, 26s.
Ditto double, ditto, 30s.
Scotch Twilled, 27s. 30s.
Serge shirts, red and blue
Ditto drawers, white
Shepherds' monkey and pea coats
Monkey and pea jackets
Stockmen's boots, cabbage-tree hats, duck jackets, frocks and trousers
Silver's ready-made Clothing is so well known to every gentleman in the colony, no comment is required.
Dress Coats, 25s., 30s., 35s.
Frock ditto, 35s., 40s., 45s., 50s.
Trousers—in kerseymere, buckskins, doeskins, tweeds, drills, ducks, gambroons, &c.
Vests—in quilting Marseillas, cachemere, cachmerettes, black and coloured satins and velvets, cloth, &c.
500 *Tweed Coats*, 6s. 9d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 14s., 21s., 25s., 30s.
50 *Swain, Webbs, and Co's., Patent Waterproof*, at 40s.

WHITE SHIRTS,

Deserve particular notice, as in point of work, price, and material, not a house in town can compete successfully with the Bee Hive.
White shirts, linen fronts, cuffs, and collars, at 2s. 11½d., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d.
Gentlemen can have shirts made to their own pattern, by leaving an order.

TAILORING,

C. N. and Brother have already acknowledged the increase of business in other branches, but they are at a loss what to say when they refer to the amazing accession of orders latterly received, they do flatter themselves no one can beat their style of cut or workmanship, and their prices none can touch: to the doubting ones they say *come and try.*

READ THE LIST.

COATS

Made to measure, best styles and make.

	£	s.	d.
Black and colored dress	1	15	0
Superfine ditto	2	10	0
Best West of England	3	3	0
Black and coloured frock	2	0	0
Superfine ditto	2	15	0
Best West of England	3	10	0
Tweed English and Colonial	1 5 0 to 1	10	0
Shooting	1 0 0 upwards		

VESTS.

	£	s.	d.
Black satin	0 10 0 to 1	0	0
Valencia and quilting	0 5 0 upwards		
Velvet	0 12 6 to 1	15	0

TROUSERS.

	£	s.	d.
Black kerseymere	0	15	0
Superfine	1	0	0
Best Yorkshire	1	5	0
Extra West of England	1	10	0
Fancy Doeskin, &c.	0 12 6 to 1	5	0
Tweed	0 12 6 to 0	15	0

LADIES' HABITS.

REMEMBER

CASH ONLY AND NO ABATEMENT.

SUMMER DRESSES,

JUST OPENED AT THE

SETTLERS' WAREHOUSE,

Opposite the Hay Market, Brickfield-hill.

2 CASES RICH FRENCH BALZARINES.

Ladies are respectfully invited to call and inspect the above beautiful assortment of Balzarine Dresses, each measuring fully twelve yards, which in
STYLE,
QUALITY,
AND
PRICE,
Cannot be surpassed by any in the City.
6808

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GO TO
I. M. ILLIDGE'S,
George-street, opposite the Market,

WHERE you will find a large assortment of ladies', gentlemen's, and children's BOOTS and SHOES,
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE COLONY. 6961

CHIMNEY AND PIER GLASSES.

THE Undersigned has just landed from the *Jane Goudie*, a few of the most splendid Looking Glasses ever seen in the colony, to which he invites attention.
ALSO,
A large variety of dressing and toilette glasses, barometers, thermometers, &c.
Glasses re-silvered and frames re-gilt and repaired at the shortest notice.
LAWRENCE CETTA,
397, George-street.
November 4. 6979

FOR SALE,

AT

M'DONALD'S,

268, George-street, Brickfield Hill.

FINE FOOLSCAP PAPER, 12s. 6d. per ream.
ALSO,
Double demy printing paper
Whited brown wrapping paper.
Sydney, November 5. 7004

EARTHENWARE,

EX RECENT ARRIVALS

ON SALE at the Stores of the Undersigned, comprising every article in current demand, at reduced rates.
R. M. ROBEY,
6493 427, George-street.

THE REAL ESCOTT'S JAPAN BLACKING,

BOTH LIQUID AND PASTE,

Manufactured by J. V. Lavers and Co.

ON the first introduction of this article to the public notice, it had many and great disadvantages to contend with; more than one attempt of a similar kind had previously failed, thereby strengthening the prejudice which exists against colonial manufactures; its real merits, however, are daily becoming better known, and duly appreciated; the above parties have therefore made arrangements for more extensive operations, and as the entire article (with the exception of the cork wood) is the produce of colonial industry, they respectfully solicit the patronage of those who are desirous of advancing the interests of Australia.
Depot, 328, George-street, opposite St. Andrew's Cathedral. 5899

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1517277

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

November 4.—*Dorset*, brig, 81 tons, Captain Walsh, from Adelaide the 22nd ultimo. Passenger—Dr. Calmann, M.D.

November 4.—*Phœbe*, schooner, 89 tons, Captain Bennett, from Adelaide the 14th October, Passengers—Mr. Galt, Mr Emmett, Mr. White, and Mr. Hunter.

November 4.—*Coolangatta*, schooner, 88 tons, Captain Walker, from Auckland, 15th ultimo. Passenger—Miss Walker.

November 4.—*Thomas Lowry*, ship, 409 tons, Captain Graham, from London, having left the Downs the 6th of July. Passengers—Mr. and Miss Suttor, Mr and Mrs. E Suttor, Mr. Thomas Galbraith, and Mr. Goodman.

CLEARANCE.

November 4.—*Eliza*, ship, Captain Snell, for Lima. Passenger—Miss Eliza Grafton.

COASTERS INWARDS.

November 4.—*Pedlar*, 18, Lesslie, from Wollongong, with 74 bags bark, 13 bags maize, 22 bags potatoes, 18 kegs butter, 3000 hands grass; *Henry*, 15, Halcrow, from Shoalhaven, with 5000 feet cedar, 30 bushels maize, 4 kegs butter; *Traveller*, 8, Legge, from Port Hacking, with 220 bushels shells; *Louisa*, 60, Brown, from the Richmond, with 40 000 feet cedar; *Kangaroo*, 52, Taggart, from Wollongong, with 30 kegs butter, &c.; *June Ann*, 16, Goldsworthy, from Broulee, with 17 tons potatoes; *Roubulla*, 16, Noon, from Kiama, with 4,000 feet cedar.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

November 4.—*Pedlar*, 18, Lesslie, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Traveller*, 8, Legge, for Port Aiken, in ballast; *Bard's Legacy*, 32, M'Neil, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Young Queen*, 31, Scott, for the Paterson, with sundries. *Ariel*, 72, Collins, for Newcastle in ballast; *Kangaroo*, steamer, 52, Taggart, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Georgiana*, 25, M'Pherson, for Wollongong with sundries.

ADELAIDE.

Arrivals.—October 14.—The H.E.I. Company's corvette *Elphinstone*, 18 guns, Captain Young, with Major Robe, Lieutenant-Governor of this colony, from Bombay. 15. The barque *Augustus*, 400 tons, Hart, master, from London. Passengers—Mr and Mrs. Penfold, child, and servant, Miss Wetherspoon, Miss Neale, Mrs. Hart, and Lond and Pinnie, in the cabin; Mr. and Mrs. Heathcote, Mr. and Mrs. Medlow, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Bailey, J. Thompson, J. Piarins, and D. Williams, in the steerage.

The *Dorset* was in company with the *Phœbe* during a portion of the passage. The brig *Emma*, from Sydney the 5th ultimo, arrived at Adelaide on the 20th.

Currents of the Ocean.—The bottle containing this paper was thrown from H.B.M. ship *Erebus*, *8 p. m*, *4th April*, 1842, in lat. 53 59 *south*, and long. 60 47 *west*. Whoever may find it, is requested to forward the paper to the Secretary of the Admiralty, London, with the date, together with a notice of the latitude and longitude where found. James Ross, Captain. *Terror in company*. [The foregoing paper was picked up at Cape Liptrap, on this coast, about the middle of September last, apparently only a few days on the beach. The figures and words marked by us in *italics* were in darker ink than the document itself, and must have been filled in by the Captain (whose signature is appended,) a few minutes before committing it to the ocean. The writing appears as fresh as if just written.—Ed. *Port Phillip Herald*.

Important to Masters of Ships.—In the case which lately came before the Sydney Police Office, "Reginae. Williamson," the Commander of the schooner *Governor*, the result of which was that the Bench fined the Captain £32, for having 32 lbs. weight of gunpowder on board contrary to the Harbour Regulations. His Excellency the Governor has graciously mitigated the fine to £8, in consequence of the recommendation of the Bench to his merciful consideration under the circumstances. We hope in future that directions will be given to pilots boarding ships in this harbour, to ask the captains certain questions, which will put them on their guard as to infringements of the Harbour Regulations, which many a master of a ship may unwittingly neglect. At present it is the custom to place in the cabin a copy of the Harbour Regulations; but it is as absurd to expect that a captain of a ship in the excitement of the first few hours of his arrival should peruse a document as large as a newspaper, as it is unjust to inflict summary and heavy penalties for non-observance of such regulations within twelve hours of his coming to an anchor.

English Shipping.—The *Eleanor* was advertised to sail for Sydney positively on the 15th July. The *Royal George* was advertised to sail for Sydney on the 1st September, and the *General Hewitt* on the 1st October. The *Enmore* was to sail for New Zealand (port not mentioned) on the 10th August. The *Elizabeth Thompson* sailed from Liverpool for Port Phillip on the 5th July. The *St. George*, for Sydney, and the *Joseph Albino*, for Adelaide, sailed from Gravesend on the 4th July. The *Sarah Birkett*, from Sydney, 27th February, was in the Downs on the 1st July. The *Royal Archer*, from Liverpool, sailed for Hobart Town on the 27th June. The *Gunga*, 279, Bowman, was loading at Liverpool, for Adelaide.

The *Equestrian*, hired convict ship, left her moorings opposite the Royal Arsenal yesterday, and was towed down the river, and will proceed direct for New South Wales. The convict guard was selected, of sufficient strength, from the 11th Regiment, and the detachment of Captain Turner's company of the Royal Artillery did not go on board. It is expected the whole of the company, with the addition of a collar-maker, shoeing-smith, and wheeler, will proceed in a vessel expected down the river next week direct for New Zealand, where the company will be stationed —*Times, July 7*.

The cargo of the *Coolangatta* consists of 60 tons and 134 cases kowrie gum, 19 casks black oil, and 30 planks. The *Robert Pulsford*, from Sydney, and H. M. S. *Osprey*, were going into Auckland as the *Coolangatta* left. The latter saw a whaling barque off Howe's Island on Thursday last, with her boats lowered after whales.

The cargo of the *Phœbe* comprises 297 bags flour, 175 bags wheat, 5 casks butter, 35 cases tobacco, &c. She spoke nothing on the passage.

The *Thomas Lowry* being the Post-office packet for July, her arrival was anxiously looked for, as she was known to be one of our fastest vessels. She has been 121 days on the passage, which may be considered a short one, considering what Captain Graham had to contend with. On the 10th September off the Cape of Good Hope, they encountered a heavy gale of wind, which continued some days, in which she carried away her rudder, stove in the after-cabin deadlights, and filled the cuddy with water. The gale continued for two days, but on the fourth, a temporary rudder was shipped, which, by the assistance of the after-sails, has brought them on to Sydney. Upon making Cape Lewin contrary winds prevailed, and she has been twenty-three days from that place. She has spoken no vessels on the passage connected with these colonies. The mail by her comprises seventeen large bags.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

November.		SUN, rises	sets	HIGH WATER morn	even.
5	WEDNESDAY	5 16	6 44	12 54	1 18

1st Quarter—November 7, 19 m. past 4, A. M.

THE
Sydney Morning Herald.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1845.
"Sworn to no master, of no sect am I."

LATER ENGLISH NEWS.

We received yesterday *via* Bombay and Adelaide, London newspapers to the 7th July, from which we have given copious extracts in another part of the *Herald*.

As this is only two days later than had been received previously, there is no political news of importance; but the extracts we have given will be found interesting.

Trade continued brisk, and there was no doubt that the July sales would realize prices quite equal to those of May, and there was the probability of an advance. T. and H. Littlesale's circular of July 5th, says "the same steady demand for wool continues, which has prevailed for some months, and the consumption for some descriptions has exceeded the supply. * * * * * The quantity of colonial wool advertised for public sale is large, which has just commenced, with every prospect of being fully supported." There was every prospect of a good harvest, and the bullion in the Bank of England was nearly seventeen millions. Consols closed on the 7th at 99¼.

The rage for railway speculations appeared to be rather on the increase than otherwise. There is scarcely a city in Europe of any note, to which it is not intended to construct railroads, and a most magnificent scheme for railroads in India had been formed.

Mr. Fitzroy Kelly had been appointed Solicitor-General.

We see nothing respecting the appointment of Sir W. Napier as Commander of the Forces in this colony, and we are inclined to think that it has no foundation, except in the inventive brain of one of our Hobart Town contemporaries, who makes a point of having a little bit of English news by every ship, which no one else can possibly have received.

On Friday last, July 4th, Mr. Hope said it was the intention of government to bring in a bill to regulate the disposal of the unsold land in New South Wales.

The Royal Assent was given by commission, on the 30th June, to the Maynooth Endowment Bill.

The packet only brings papers to the 2nd July.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Our files of Adelaide papers to the 18th October come to hand yesterday. The most euthusiastic accounts of the produce of the mines continue to appear in the papers.

Major Robe had arrived in the East India Company's sloop *Elphinstone*, as Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia. The announcement of this appointment in the *Government Gazette* is as follows:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Adelaide, Oct. 16, 1845.

His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that Her Majesty has been graciously pleased to appoint Brevet-Major Robe, of the 87th Royal Irish Fusileers, to be Lieutenant-Governor of her Majesty's Province of South Australia.

By His Excellency's command,
A. M. MUNDY,
Colonial Secretary.

It would appear from this that Major Robe does not supersede Governor Grey, but is appointed his deputy, to have charge of the government while Governor Grey proceeds to New Zealand, to which place he was about to proceed in the *Elphinstone* Major Robe, who was Military Secretary at Gibraltar when he received the appointment, arrived in India by the overland route and was forwarded on by the Indian Government who had express orders on the subject.

We have been compelled by press of other matter to omit until to-morrow further notice of the contents of the papers before us.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Tuesday.

The Speaker took the chair at the usual hour.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A messenger from the Governor having been announced, the Private Secretary was introduced, who presented the two following messages from His Excellency:—

Message from His Excellency the Governor, to the Legislative Council, replying to an Address from the Council, dated the 24th October, 1845, wherein His Excellency was requested to place upon the Estimates for 1846, the sum of £9000 towards the erection and completion of Lighthouses in Bass's Straits, and to make the necessary arrangements with the Government of Van Diemen's Land, for obtaining a supply of convict labour to carry on the work.

Gentlemen,—I will place on the Estimates for 1846, the sum of £9000, and take such other preliminary measures as may be in my power, in order to prepare for the erection of Lighthouses in Bass's Straits; and I will also put myself in communication with the Lieutenant Governor of Van Diemen's Land on this important subject.

I feel it right, however, to observe, that it was on a late occasion pointed out by the Secretary of State, to the Governor of a neighbouring colony, that the erection of Lighthouses is a matter in which the commerce of the empire, and indeed that of all nations, is concerned, and that consequently the position of them ought not to be definitely fixed, without the concurrence of Her Majesty's Government.

GEORGE GIPPS,
Governor.

Government House,
Sydney, 4th November, 1845.

Message from his Excellency the Governor to the Legislative Council, replying to an Address from the Council, wherein his Excellency was requested to allot from Schedule C, of the 5th and 6th Vict, c. 76, £1000 for liquidating the debt now due for building the Synagogue, and towards the erection of a suitable Dwelling House for the Minister of the congregation of Jews in the colony; also, a further sum of £150, as a stipend for such Minister.

Gentlemen,—I regret I do not feel that I have authority to pay any money towards the erection of a Jewish Synagogue, or towards the maintenance of a Minister of the Jewish religion, out of the sum which by Schedule C, of the 5th and 6th Vict. c. 77 is secured to her Majesty for the purposes of Public Worship.

GEORGE GIPPS.
Governor.

Government House,
Sydney, 4th November, 1845.

The above messages having been read, were severally ordered, upon the motion of the COLONIAL SECRETARY, to be printed, and entered on the minutes.

MR. REGISTRAR MANNING.

Mr. LOWE, as Chairman of the Committee appointed to prepare addresses, with reference to the late Registrar of the Supreme Court, brought up the Report of that Committee, and moved that it be printed, and taken into consideration to-morrow (this day).

THE DISTILLATION BILL.

Mr. WENTWORTH said, that he had intended to present a petition from Messrs Abercrombie and Cooper, praying to be severally heard at the bar of the House against the passing of the above Bill, but had forgotten to bring it with him: he should therefore give notice of his intention to present it to-morrow (this day), and at the same time of moving that these gentlemen be heard.

CITY POLICE FUND.

Mr. WENTWORTH moved, pursuant to notice, that an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, requesting his Excellency to place upon the estimates the sum of £7817 18s. 3d, to be refunded to the Corporation of the city of Sydney, being the amount levied by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors of the city under the 70th section of the 6th Victoria, No. 3, and expended by them under the provisions of that Act, towards the support of the City Police, under the stipulation contained in the petition to this Council of the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors, that this amount be applied to improvements in the city. This motion, he said, ought to have been made by him at a much earlier period of the session, being founded on a petition which was presented by himself to the House on the 17th of December last, in which the civic authorities prayed that the sum which had been raised by assessment on the citizens and expended for police purposes, might be refunded to them. This claim of the Corporation was so obviously just, that he was at a loss to imagine upon what grounds it could be opposed. The Corporation was required by the 70th clause of the Act under which it was established, to levy an assessment for police purposes, and it was provided at the same time that one-half of the expenses should be borne from the general revenue, but although a similar measure was contemplated with regard to the rest of the colony, it had not been acted upon. Under this state of things, the Government, of its own motion, had declared that the operation of law as regards the Corporations of Sydney and Melbourne, would be unjust, and during last session had introduced a Bill to suspend for a year the operation of the before-memtioned 70th clause. A similar measure had been introduced and carried through the House by the Government during the present session; and the introduction of these two Bills were virtual admissions that as the city of Sydney had no more right to pay for the whole of its police than the country districts, so upon the same principle it ought to have restored to it the amount which had been already raised and expended for this purpose under the provisions of a law which had been thrust down the throats of the citizens, in opposition to the most numerously and respectably signed petitions that were ever presented to the colonial legislature. When it was once admitted that a continuance of this levy was unjust, it was hard to see upon what principle the charge which had been made before the passing of the Act alluded to for suspending its operation could be defended, particularly when the Corporation required the sum to be refunded in order to lay it out in the improvement of the city: for he should have thought that even if the citizens had come forward and asked for a grant of £7000 for such a purpose, without establishing such a claim to it as they then had, their demand would have been willingly acceded to by that House. The demand for aid in the drainage and sewerage of the city was, in point of fact, an irresistible one: for no work could be of greater importance than this to the public health, as it was admitted by medical men that the deficiencies of the City in this respect were productive of the most pestilential diseases. If, therefore, the citizens possessed a claim to this aid, apart from the circumstance of their having already received the money among themselves, their demand was obviously the stronger when made, as it was at present, upon the broad ground that they had no more right to pay for the whole of their police than the rest of the colony, and that they had consequently a just claim to have restored to them the funds which they have been constrained to apply in this manner.

Mr. ALLEN seconded the motion.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY said, that before the motion was put to the vote he deemed it his duty to state that he could not give it his assent. The honorable and learned member had adverted to the Corporation Act, as one which had been thrust down the throats of the people, in defiance of numerously and respectably signed petitions; but he for one, as a member of the Government, at the time alluded to, and as one who had taken an active part in passing it into a law, felt bound to say that he had never seen cause to regret that proceeding; from the day of its passing to the present time this Act had worked better and better, and the principle of self-government which is conferred upon the citizens had been carried on in such a manner as to meet the best wishes of its framers. It was in no unfriendly feeling therefore that he felt constrained to vote against this motion; but when it was considered how large a portion of the public funds had been already spent upon Sydney in comparison with the other parts of the colony, he scarcely thought it just that a further sum of so large amount should be appropriated in the same way. The City of Sydney had not only received large aids in the shape of improvement paid for by the public revenue, but had been equally aided and improved by convict labour, and if this motion was acceded to, they could upon no plea of justice resist the claims of Melbourne, Parramatta, Bathurst, and other towns, upon which so little had been spent, to have similar assistance granted to them; so that if the course was once begun, it could not be ended until they had allotted a portion of the public money for the improvement of every town in the colony. The Subsidiary Act which granted aids of £5000 to the Police and City funds, on condition of an equal amount being raised by assessment, had expired; but the citizens were not placed by this in any worse position than before: for although they had to raise the City fund wholly among themselves, they were, on the other hand, relieved from the whole burthen of the police; and, under all circumstances, he did not think that the present was a case in which they ought to vote the amount required of them. Last year there was nothing in the House but complaints of distress and demands for retrenchment; but no sooner was there an appearance of prosperity, than motion after motion was brought forward to force the Government into lavish expenditures. He always thought that the proper duty of a Legislature was to restrict any inclination to extravagance on the part of the Government; but in this antipodean country this, as well as all other things, was reversed. It ought, however, to be remembered that the revenue, although at present so flourishing, was being subjected to an hazardous experiment in the reduction of the spirit duties, which formed its principal support; and great care ought to be taken that in launching into these expenses they did not spend more than they could afford.

Dr. LANG said, that if this had been a mere application for a money grant in aid of the Civic Works, he should, considering the vast importance of the city, have felt bound to support it; but the case was far stronger as it was then presented to their view: for instead of being an appeal to the liberality of the Government, it was an appeal to their sense of justice. It had been intended to subject the whole colony to a similar taxation in support of police, through the medium of the District Councils; but the operation of these bodies having been knocked on the head by the votes of that House, the public had been prevented from having to sustain the burthen; there could be no tangible reason, therefore, for making an exception against Sydney and Melbourne, and the amounts which had been exacted from the latter ought to be returned. The Colonial Secretary had spoken of the benefits derived from Sydney by convict labour, but so far from those benefits being as great as was sought to be made out, he thought it would be very difficult for the Government to make out a case of exculpation for itself, in having done so little for the improvement of the colony while it had so large an amount of this kind of labour at its disposal, and which the British Treasury was ready to aid in the works. It was very proper that, as the revenue increased, this and other claims upon it should be brought forward; and as the position of Melbourne was precisely similar in this respect to the position of Sydney, it was obvious that if the application of the one was favourably entertained, the same result must attend the other.

Mr. WENTWORTH said, in reply, that the way in which the claim had been met by the Colonial Secretary was dangerous: for although Melbourne was unquestionably in the same position as Sydney, and was entitled to a similar piece of justice, this was not the case with many of the other towns or districts which his learned friend had alluded to, as likely to demand similar aids in the event of the present motion being granted. The present claim was founded upon the exactions which had been made under the Incorporation Act, to which exactions no other towns had been subject; and besides this Sydney, and to some extent, Melbourne, possessed another claim to be regarded in a different aspect from the towns in the interior, which was, that they were places of traffic resorted to by numbers not belonging to their ordinary population, Sydney in particular was a place where the inhabitants contributed very largely to the general revenue, and was besides the great commercial emporium of these seas, and the centre to which rogues of all descriptions as well as honest men would invariably bend their course. Upon the same principle the City of London was aided by the general revenue in the support of the police. It was no answer to the application of the citizens to say that they were in no worse a position than before the expiration of the Subsidiary Act, for what they asked for was to be placed in the same position as the rest of their fellow-colonists, and this would not be the case unless the present motion was acceded to. He thought with the honorable and reverend member for Port Phillip, that so far from the City having derived any very great benefit from convict labour, the Government had been very remiss in this particular, considering the ample means which it had at its disposal, and all which had been done was to level a few of the streets and to erect one or two buildings, such as Hyde Park Barracks, which the Government required for its own convenience. He must confess that he was not very sanguine of carrying the present motion, for he must take blame to himself for having brought it forward at so late a period of the session, when many of those who, from a sense of justice, would support it, were absent, while there was a sufficient number present of those who would oppose it. Whatever might be the fate of it, however, he should feel it his duty on the part of the citizens to try the question again during the ensuing session.

The House then divided upon the motion with the following result:—

Ayes.	Noes.
Dr. Lang	Mr. Lamb
Mr. Allen	Colonial Secretary
Mr. Bland	Mr. Cowper
Mr. Wentworth (teller)	Mr. Lowe
	Dr. Nicholson
	Mr. Robinson
	Attorney-General
	Auditor-General
	Com. of the Forces
	Colonial Treasurer (teller.)

Ayes 4
Noes 10

Majority against the motion 6

WOLLOMBI AND THE MACDONALD RIVER

Dr. LANG, in pursuance of notice moved, "That an Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, requesting that a sum be placed on the Estimates for 1846, for the salary of a Police Magistrate for the district of Wollombi and the Macdonald River for that year." He urged that such an officer was necessary in this district, especially because the government could not appoint residents in the districts to act as magistrates in sufficient numbers to perform the duties which were required.

Mr. ROBINSON seconded the motion.

Mr. LAMB opposed the motion, on the ground that it was a question for the Executive government, where a police magistrate should be appointed or not, and that it was not for the Council to dictate to the Executive where police magistrates should be appointed.

Dr. NICHOLSON supported the motion, and asserted that it was absolutely necessary that in such a district as that now under consideration a police magistrate should be maintained.

Mr. DARVALL opposed the motion, as did also the ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

After a few words from Dr. LANG, the question was put and the House divided, and there were for the motion 6
Against it 8

The motion was lost by 2

THE NEPEAN.

Mr. COWPER, in pursuance of notice, moved, "That an Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, expressing the opinion of this Council that a Bridge of a suitable and substantial character should be erected, at as early a period as may be convenient, across the Nepean River, either in the locality where the Penrith Punt is now placed, or in any other position in its immediate vicinity, which, upon examination and survey by the proper officers of Government may be considered more eligible; and intimating the willingness of this Council to provide the necessary funds, either from the revenue of the colony, or by a loan to be raised from the funds of the Savings' Bank, if that course be considered the most expedient." The object of the motion, he said, was not so much to effect the object immediately as to bring the matter under the consideration of the Government as well as other public works, so that the Government, when in possession of funds, might proceed to effect such projects as would by all be acknowledged as of great public benefit.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY opposed the motion, on the ground that to erect such a bridge as was proposed over the Nepean would cost some £20,000 or £30,000; and although he was favourable to the works which were proposed, yet he thought that it would be too much to pledge the Government to such an expenditure as was now proposed.

Mr. ROBINSON supported the motion. He had and he would support all motions for improvements, and he should be glad that motions were brought forward for similar purposes for Windsor and Bathurst, and other localities which had already been more than once mentioned.

Mr. WENTWORTH suggested that it would be well for his honorable friend the member for Cumberland to withdraw this motion for the present; although he did not believe that there would be any necessity for such an expenditure as the sum mentioned by the Colonial Secretary, as from adopting some one of the plans suggested by the witnesses who had been examined, an expenditure of £1500 or £3000 would be sufficient for all the purposes of a bridge over the Nepean.

Mr. LOWE opposed the motion, as he had—and as he would—oppose every motion which was brought forward in this way for a local expenditure.

Mr. COWPER withdrew the motion by permission of the House.

DEPASTURING LICENSES.

Mr. COWPER, in pursuance of notice, moved, "That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House a Return of all Depasturing Licenses in the several districts of the Commissioners of Crown Lands beyond the boundaries of location; distinguishing the names of the occupiers, and the amount paid for such Licenses by each individual during the year commencing 1st July, 1845, and ending on the 30th June, 1846."

Mr. ROBINSON seconded the motion.

After a brief conversational discussion, during which it was stated that these returns were only asked for in order to afford information to facilitate the proceedings of the Council next year, the motion was agreed to, and the address was ordered to be presented to the Governor by the Speaker, the Colonial Secretary, and the Colonial Treasurer.

MASTERS AND SERVANTS LAWS.

The House resolved itself into Committee on the Masters and Servants Laws Amendment Bill, and after going through a few of the clauses, the House was counted out.

House adjourned to three P.M. this day.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—Banco Sittings.

Tuesday.

Before their Honors the three Judges.

SALTING v. ABERCROMBIE.

A final decision was given in the above case, which had been argued on Monday, the opinion of the Court being, that the particulars of demand which had been furnished by the plaintiff were sufficient, and that the application for their amendment must be dismissed.

NATHAN v. DAWSON.

This was an action of trover, tried on the 18th February last, before Mr. Justice Dickinson, when a verdict was obtained for the plaintiff, and a nonsuit or new trial was now moved for upon various grounds.

In this action the plaintiff had sought to recover the value of several watches, and as the plaintiff was resident in England, these watches had in the first instance been consigned to a person named Wood, by whom they had been sold to the defendant, the latter giving bills for the amount, Subsequently, the defendant not being in a position to pay the bills, Wood obtained possession of the watches, in order to sell them and pay the said bills. After this they were sent back to Dawson, who then said he expected he should be able to sell them, and upon a demand for them being made by Mr. L. Spyer, the new agent for the plaintiff, the defendant refused to give them up until some arrangement was made with regard to the bills he had given, and which he required to be delivered up. The principal grounds of the present application were first, that there was no evidence of property in the plaintiff; and, secondly, that there was no proof of a sufficient agency in Spyer to make a demand.

Messrs. Broadhurst and Michie appeared in support of the motion, and contended that Wood being the only agent of whom the defendant had cognizance, the purchase made by him from the former was final and conclusive, and that the property was consequently vested in the defendant. It was also urged that although Spyer was said to be the agent of the consignor, it was not shown that he was such agent for the purpose of such a proceeding as this; and that there was no sufficient evidence of conversion.

Mr. Windeyer, on the part of the plaintiff, contended that the first sale by Wood was put an end to by the re-delivery of the watches, and that they had been merely sent back to Dawson for the purpose of selling them on commission, so that the latter would not be justified in claiming to retain them on account of having neglected to get his bills from Wood. He likewise argued that the evidence of Mr. Spyer having acted as agent in the matter of these watches, and of his having been required in this capacity by the defendant formed a sufficient proof of his authority.

Mr. Broadhurst having replied

The Court decided that a nonsuit must be entered, as there was no sufficient evidence to justify the Jury in arriving at the verdict they had done; the apparent fact being that instead of the first contract being rescinded by the redelivery of the watches, the plaintiff having by his agent reserved to himself the claim upon Dawson on the bills, as well as the chance of payment by the sale of some of the property, so that the defendant was justified in setting up his title to these watches upon account of the bills which he had given for them.

PENDRAY v. BRENNAN.

This was an action brought by the endorsee against the endorsor of a promissory note for £34, made by Michael Gaynor, and payable in July, 1843, but which, when at maturity, was dishonoured. The defendant had pleaded no notice of dishonour, and the Jury found a verdict for the plaintiff, for the amount claimed

Mr. Darvall now moved for a nonsuit, or a new trial, on the grounds set forth in an affidavit, which affidavit the Court held could not be read. The grounds of the application served on his Honor the Chief Justice, before whom the case had been tried, were—first, there was no evidence to go to the Jury that due notice of dishonour had been given; secondly, that his Honor had misdirected the Jury, by telling them that they might presume that notice of dishonour had been given, as defendant had said two months after the note was dishonoured that he then had received notice.

There was no evidence given to show that the notice of dishonour had reached the defendant in due time; and a number of cases were cited to show that nothing short of a direct admission of liability, or a distinct promise to pay, could be taken instead of proof of due notice of dishonour.

Mr Dowling was about to reply to Mr. Darvall's arguments, but the Court informed him it was not necessary, as in its opinion there was evidence to support the verdict, and discharged the rule.

BURNETT v. MITCHELL.

This was an action of assumpsit, for work and labour done; also, for goods sold and delivered. There had been three pleas, namely, non-assumpsit, a set off, and a plea of payment. At the trial, no evidence had been adduced of payment, but evidence had been given of the set off. The principal dispute had been on the general issue, as the defendant had admitted that the plaintiff had been in his employ, but alleged that it was merely out of charity that he had kept him, and adduced evidence to show that plaintiff had no engagement for wages. A new trial was now moved for, on the ground that the verdict was against evidence, against law, and that His Honor the Chief Justice had misdirected the Jury by leaving it to them to say which of several cases cited the present one most resembled; and also, by not telling them that if they believed the evidence of Mr. Murray Mitchell, son of the defendant, the plaintiff had no *locus standi* in Court, as he had distinctly sworn that the plaintiff had repeatedly told him what in effect amounted to his not having a contract for wages with his father at the time he, the plaintiff, was living on the premises, at Bargo, while the house, &c., were being built. A verdict had been returned for the plaintiff, damages, £75.

Mr. Windeyer now appeared for the defendant, Sir Thomas Mitchell, and supported the application, on the ground that no less than four witnesses for the defendant had all agreed in deposing that they had heard from the plaintiff's own lips that he had no agreement for wages with the defendant. Also, that the damages found (£75) were excessive, and that the services of the plaintiff were far two highly valued by the Jury, especially as although the plaintiff had been twenty months at the house at Bargo; it appeared in evidence that he only worked about two months out of every six.

Mr. Michie opposed the application, on the ground that there had been conflicting evidence given for the defendant, that although the plaintiff, his wife, and child, had been twenty months in the service of the defendant, yet the whole sum awarded by the Jury was only £75. He thought that there was evidence that the plaintiff was entitled to remuneration for the services rendered, and the amount for that purpose had been fixed by the Jury.

Mr. Windeyer, in reply, contended, that as no contract for wages had been made out, it was entirely in the option of Sir Thomas Mitchell to give what he might think proper, and it might be that he considered the plaintiff was fully remunerated by the cash, rations, stores, house-room, &c., which had been already afforded him, especially when it was borne in mind that he had not done his duty by attending to the defendant's interests during the absence of the latter in Sydney, but had left the place to take care of itself, and had allowed some property (wine) to be stolen; of his stealing, which the suspicions had been so strong, that he was sent to take his trial for it.

After consulting for a considerable time, the Chief Justice admitted that there had been misdirection in reference to one of the cases quoted at the trial; but he did not think that the notice respecting the misdirection was such as would entitled the defendant to come into Court for a new trial; but as he was of opinion that the verdict was against evidence, a new trial ought to be granted.

Mr. Justice Dickinson agreed in the opinion expressed by the Chief Justice; and although it was the right of the Judges to state to juries what their impressions were of the evidence, yet there was no principle of law which rendered it imperative on them to do so; and as he thought the verdict was against evidence, he agreed to a new trial being granted.

Mr. Justice a'Becket was of opinion, that there had been no misdirection on the part of the Chief Justice, and that the verdict ought to stand.

A new trial was then ordered, the costs of the first trial to abide the result of the second.

BLAMEY v. MALLARD.

Mr. Windeyer moved, that an order made by Mr. Justice Dickinson in this case, on the 16th June last, whereby certain costs were ordered to be paid by the defendant, might be made a rule of Court. Motion granted as made, without costs.

The Court adjourned at six o'clock P.M., till ten to-day.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of the trustees of Edward Peterson, a first meeting was held, when the estate of Montefiores, Briellat, and Co., proved a claim for £40 4s. 2d., and the Alliance Assurance Company, for £165 8s. 1d.

In the estate of Ambrose Foss, a special meeting was held, at which W. Carr proved a claim for £256 18s. 3d.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

George Hobler, an adjourned special meeting, at half-past eleven o'clock

William Lynch, a single meeting, at two.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

T. J. Oliver, a special meeting, to decide on an offer of composition, at half-past ten o'clock.

Robert Wood, a special meeting, at eleven

Francis Mitchell, a special meeting, at half-past eleven.

William Young, a special meeting, at half-past eleven.

APPLICATIONS OF INSOLVENTS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISCHARGE.

The following is a list of all the applications for certificates of discharge, published in the *Government Gazette*, containing the dates when the applications were notified, and when they are to be made to the Chief Commissioner:—

Name of Applicant.	Date of Application.	When Application is to be made.	
Samuel Penn	Oct. 2.	Nov.	6
Michael Keller	Oct. 4.	Nov.	6
John Redman	Oct. 13.	Nov.	20
Thomas Adam	Oct. 15.	Nov.	20
Morgan Poor		Nov.	20
Moore Neil Campbell	Oct. 29.	Dec.	4
John Mackenzie	Oct. 29.	Dec.	4
William Rowe	Oct. 31.	Dec.	4
John Rankin	Nov. 1.	Dec.	4

Insolvency Business.—The Supreme Court will sit at eleven o'clock to-day, to dispose of such insolvency as may be brought before it.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS SYDNEY.

Monday.

Before the Chairman, and Major Smythe, J.P.

Mary Wall was indicted for stealing a gold ring, the property of one Mary Ann Morris. The Jury found the prisoner not guilty, and she was discharged.

Catherine Wright was indicted for an assault upon one Eliza Wynn.

Mr. Nichols defended the prisoner.

The Jury found the prisoner guilty, and she was sentenced to pay a fine of forty shillings, and was discharged.

Mr. Nichols moved the discharge, from their recognizances, of *Ellen Kent* and *Cecelia Butler*, who had been under committal for trial during the last two sessions.

The Crown Prosecutor offered no opposition and the prisoners were discharged.

William Poidevin, found guilty of obtaining goods under false pretences, after being admonished by the Chairman, and cautioned against any future offence, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment in Sydney Gaol, the last fortnight in solitary confinement.

Joseph Price pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, and was sentenced to be worked in irons for two years.

Edward Robinson pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny, and was sentenced to be imprisoned twelve months with hard labour in Sydney Gaol.

The Court adjourned till the 9th December next.

METEOROLOGY.

(*Compiled expressly for the* Sydney Morning Herald.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 28TH OCTOBER, TO 3RD NOVEMBER, 1846.

DATE.	MOON'S AGE.	BAROMETER. 8½ A.M.	2½ P.M.	SUNSET.	9 P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 8½ A.M.	2½ P.M.	SUNSET.	9 P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 8½ A.M.	2½ P.M.	SUNSET.	9 P.M.	WET THERM. AT 2½ P.M.	RAIN FALLEN.	WINDS.
Tuesday 28	27	30·119	30·080	30·066	30·072	64	65	66	63	62	68	63	61	64	...	N.W., N.E., N.N.E., N. by E.
Wednesday 29	28	30·084	30·024	30·015	29·994	66	67	66	66	64	70	65	63	65	...	N.E., N.N.E., N.
Thursday 30	29	29·977	29·966	29·946	29·944	72	72	70	70	74	76	68	67	70	...	N.W., N.N.E., N.
Friday 31	● 9·46	29·964	29·946	29·936	29·927	68	70	70	70	68	73	70	69	69	...	Calm, N.N.E., N. by E.
Saturday 1	2	29·914	29·884	29·856	29·852	73	71	69	69	72	70	65	63	66	...	N.W., S.E. by S., S.S.W.
Sunday 2	3	29·724	29·576	29·530	29·522	72	76	81	81	84	98	88	82	71	...	N.W. by N., N.W., N.W. by W.
Monday 3	4	29·472	29·634	29·761	29·822	76	73	72	67	77	70	64	59	57	...	N.W.W., W.N.W., W., W.S.W.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tuesday, 28—Calm morning; north-easterly breezes arose before noon, gradually increased, and blew very strong all the latter part of the day and night. No clouds, but much haziness P.M.

Wednesday, 29.—Calm and clear till about nine o'clock, when north-easterly breezes set in; freshened midday, and latter part blew very boisterously: vapoury cirrous clouds, and very hazy.

Thursday, 30.—Calm, hot, and sultry all the fore part; blue sky, and hazy cirrous clouds in zenith. Between one and two o'clock a somewhat remarkable halo or ring of prismatic colours was visible around the sun, so distinct as to resemble a circular rainbow; vapoury cirrous clouds were suspended in the circumjacent atmosphere, which also was rather hazy, and the sun's rays powerful. Latter part of the day, blew very fresh from northward.

Friday, 31.—A dead calm and cloudless sky till about nine, and continued quite a light wind till after two P.M., then blew fresh for a few hours, after which moderate rest of the day and night. A *partial* eclipse of the sun took place this morning; a very small segment of its (at first) upper (shifting in its progress to the southern) limb being obscured. The phenomenon commenced about 35 minutes past 7 and ended at 5 minutes past 10 (mean time).

Saturday, 1.—Calm and sultry all the forenoon; after two P.M. moderate breezes sprung up from south-east, and veered south towards sunset. Hazy, and latter part low scud passing over from southward. Night, light southwesterly airs.

Sunday, 2.—Calm till eight o'clock, and very hazy in western sky; after that hour an oppressively hot wind arose, and rapidly increased in force to a strong gale, and continued more or less violent (varying between northwest by north and north-west by west) through the whole day, the heat being more intense and suffocating than of almost any hot wind experienced here for a long time; the atmosphere was densely charged with a dingy tawny coloured haze, parched and dry. Between 12 and 12·30 the gale was perhaps most violent, proceeding from about north-west by west, but less hot than between 1 and 2, when it came from north of north-west, and the force of the gale was not so great. After five o'clock the gale moderated gradually in strength, but continued extremely sultry and oppressive the rest of the day and all through the night, when wind quite moderate.

Monday, 3.—Calm and sultry till near nine, then wind rose from north-west by west, and sky became gloomily overcast with clouds and thick dusty haze. After ten o'clock came to blow a heavy gale, and continued with little or no abatement till after one, veering to west about noon; between one and two a temporary lull occurred, then again commenced with somewhat increased violence from south of west and kept up for some time. Before sunset had moderated,—sky gradually cleared and air became cool. Night beautifully clear, and calm middle and latter parts.

STATE OF THERMOMETER DURING HOT WIND ON 2ND NOVEMBER.

OUTSIDE IN SHADE.		EXPOSED TO SUN AND WIND.
7 A.M. .. 73°	1 P.M. .. 98	At 1 P.M. [illegible]
9 „ .. 86	1·30 .. 98	1·30 .. [illegible]
9·30 .. 88	2 .. 96	2 .. [illegible]
10 .. 91	2·30 .. 98	2·30 .. [illegible]
11 .. 93	4 .. 94	
Noon .. 92	5 .. 92	
	10 .. 82	
	Midnight 81	

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Architectural Ornaments, Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Ale, the Pony *Zyt*.

Mr. Mort.—At his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, Spurs, Buckles, Currycombs, Fenders, Fire Irons, Tea Trays, Ironmongery.

By the Customs.—At the Patent Slip, at 11 o'clock, the Revenue Cutter *Prince George*.

Mr. E. Salamon.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Glass, Snuff Boxes, Pipes, Cutlery, Combs, Plate Glasses, Fowling Pieces, Tool Chest, &c.

Legislative Council.—The Governor has directed it to be notified for general information, that a writ has been returned to His Excellency, certifying the return of Henry Dangar, Esq., to serve as a Member of the Legislative Council, for the Electoral District of the County of Northumberland, in the room of William Foster, Esq, resigned, and during the remainder of the term of the continuance of the present Council.

Grain.—Statement of the various descriptions of Grain held by Government, on the 1st November, 1845: Wheat, 39,014 bushels; Maize, 6640 bushels.

Sneaking.—About one o'clock P.M. on Monday last, some person or persons unknown entered the house of William Olds, in Castlereagh-street North, and carried off a suit of men's wearing apparel, value £2. On Friday last, the following articles were stolen from the officers' quarters, at Mossman's Point, viz., two paddles, two oars, two masts, and two sets of boat sails, consisting of a gib, foresail, and mizen.

The Post Office.—A deputation from the South Australian Society waited on Colonel Maberly, Secretary to the Post Office, to represent the inconvenience suffered from the want of a direct communication with South Australia, *via* Sydney—letters so addressed being detained at Sydney, unless the postage onward be paid by some agent or friend of the writer, to whose care the letter must be directed. The deputation was informed that no steps could be at present taken to remedy this evil, as two commissioners had been appointed, and were now on their way to New South Wales, with instructions to report on the various systems adopted in the colonies of Australia, which have been, in this respect, independent of each other, and of the Post-office authorities at home, and to make arrangements for the introduction of some uniform plan. A year or two might be expected to elapse before the new arrangements would be completed.—*South Australian News*.

First Sale of this Season's Clip.—The first sale held this season of washed fleece wool, took place at Mr. Mort's Rooms, on Saturday last, and, we are informed, realised 17½d. per lb. The tallow sold at the same time fetched £28 10s. to £29 per ton; and sheepskins from 6½d. to 9½d. per lb.; salted hides, 8s. 6d. to 8s. 9d. each.

Mr. Stubbs requests us to intimate, that complete catalogues of his extensive sale of ironmongery, &c., on the 6th instant, are now ready for delivery at the Mart, King-street.—*Communicated*.

House Robbery.—About eleven o'clock on Saturday morning, a man in a Government dress, and a blue cap, entered a hut on Mr. John Curr's premises at Newtown, in which were a girl and an infant. After having lit his pipe, the fellow proceeded to ransack the house, and took away a blue jacket, moleskin trousers, &c., and presented a pistol at the girl's head, threatening to shoot her if she gave an alarm. The girl describes the man as of fair complexion, and with a mark or pimple under one eye, and says she should recognise him. The man dropped a child's frock near the place where the brooms are usually cut by the Hyde Park Barrack convicts. The value of the property stolen is estimated at £1.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(*From our various Correspondents.*)

PARRAMATTA.

A Long Run.—In the course of last week, a man named Arndale was brought before the Court, charged with being a runaway from an ironed gang since the year 1839. From the evidence of the Chief Constable, it appeared, that some few days previously, having been informed that Arndale was an absentee, he had him apprehended, and he was directed by the Bench to be forwarded to the Principal Superintendent of Convicts' Office for identification, and on his arrival there, the officials of that establishment stated him to be free, and he was accordingly discharged. Ryan still having reason to suspect that the man was a prisoner, pushed his enquiries at the office, and on a search into the records being instituted, it was discovered that Arndale was not free, he having been a runaway from an ironed gang, where he was serving a sentence of three years, since 1829, he was accordingly again apprehended, and forwarded to Sydney. It is rather singular, that this man has been a resident in this town for the last fourteen years, and as he has always borne a most excellent character, and been employed at one establishment, where he has held a situation of trust for upwards of five years, considerable compassion is felt for him, and it is rumoured that a strong petition will be presented to His Excellency in his behalf, praying the remission of the sentence he was serving, which, as it is a colonial one, it is believed the Governor has the power to grant. As the man has by a course of honest industry, and strict frugality, acquired some little property, which if he is compelled to undergo his sentence, his family, some of whom are of tender years, must be deprived of, as it will be confiscated to the Crown; the case, under the circumstances of his having for so many years pursued an honest course to procure his livelihood, is peculiarly distressing.

SHOCKING DEPRAVITY. — A young girl, named Phœbe Rose, a native of the colony, and who did not appear to have passed her 15th year, was on Monday convicted before the Bench of being a common prostitute. It came out in evidence, that this unfortunate creature had been twice previously in gaol for theft, and had been repeatedly cautioned by the police, before the present course was adopted, for her disorderly behaviour, night after night, in the streets. She was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the gaol.

THE WEATHER.—Sunday was the hottest day experienced for some years past. The heat throughout the day, and for the greater part of the night, was painfully oppressive. From an early hour of the morning, until about nine at night, there were continual gusts of wind, which completely scorched what vegetation they passed over; and on Monday morning, the vegetables in several gardens on being touched crumbled to pieces the same as dead leaves. It was impossible for any person to stir out from their houses without being dreadfully inconvenienced: as at times the wind appeared to carry with it small particles of hot sand. Judging from the descriptions given of the East Indian simoom, there would seem to have been a very near approach to it on Sunday.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1845.

IMPOUNDINGS.

BONG NYRANG.—Yellow bullock, branded MK conjoined near hip, WC on ribs, S on shoulder and hip, white on back off side, star in forehead. Red bullock, branded WR off hip, 2 on shoulder. Yellow and white heifer, branded apparently M and WD conjoined off ribs. Yellow and white heifer, branded apparently [illegible] brand. Brown stag, branded M on shoulder, M off side. If the above cattle are not released on or before the 28th November, they will be sold. C. [illegible]RAY. 10s. 6d.

NORTH RICHMOND.—October 25: White speckled cow, [illegible] yellow ears, a piece cut off the left ear, branded [illegible] near rump, with heifer calf by her side, no brand, [illegible] sides, and white back. Bay colt, off hind foot white, no brand visible. If not released within twenty-[one] days they will be sold. J. MOORE. 2s. 6d.

CAMDEN.—Red cow, branded DM on near rump, [illegible] from near ear. Dirty red steer, branded DM near [illegible]. Black cow, branded JR off rump, an unbranded calf by her side. Yellow and white cow, branded [illegible] both rumps, and 1 on ribs both sides, a piece out of [illegible] off ear. White and spotted poley cow, branded [illegible] off rump. Dirty yellow, or white poley cow, branded JW off rump, M off ribs, an unbranded heifer calf by her side. Black poley cow, a piece out of back of both ears, a slit in near ear, branded T 55 under [illegible] off thigh, like B off rump, apparently B over [illegible] on off ribs, like an imperfect R on near rump, an unbranded bull calf by her side. Brown poley cow, white [illegible] rump, branded like B on back off side, apparently [illegible] off rump, like an imperfect R near rump, an unbranded heifer calf by her side. Blue and white strawberry bull, about eighteen months old, no brand visible. If not released on or before 28th November, they will be sold. B. STURSON, 13s. 3d.

EAST MAITLAND.—By John Duigan: Yellow sided cow, branded like MS or HS off ribs. Also, by Thomas [illegible], on the 15th instant: Black and white heifer, branded B and an illegible letter on near rump; damages, 3d. each. Also, by Mr. Turner: White bull, [illegible] and cheeks red, cocked horns, branded D-C or [illegible] on off rump, a hole in off ear; damages, 2s. If not released, they will be sold on the 21st November. [illegible]MAN. 10s. 3d.

FOREIGN NEWS

STATE OF TRADE.
(From the Times, July 7.)

MANCHESTER.—Within the last few days our market has acquired considerable buoyancy, and a large amount of business has been done at the full prices current of last week: indeed, both in yarns and goods, some extensive contracts have been made to deliver. The commercial news from India is also encouraging, and prints, in particular, are in good request there. Great preparations are making for the autumn, and we doubt not but we shall have a good autumn trade, for everything appears in our favour. We learn from every quarter that the reckless gambling is still going on in the share market. A day, and, we fear, not a very far distant one, of fearful reckoning is approaching, for no sane man can doubt for a moment that shares in one half of the railways are too high; indeed, it is our opinion, that they are merely at an artificial price. We hope men of capital will cease to encourage the delusive speculations, which will, in the end, cause ruin to hundreds. The price of [illegible] 66's may be quoted 4s. 10½d. to 5s. 3d.; [illegible] 7s. 6d. to 8s.—Manchester Advertiser.

ROCHDALE, Monday.—There has been rather less doing in the flannel market to-day than on the preceding Monday; manufacturers are wanting more money for their pieces, and buyers are not willing to give an advance, which has caused less business to be transacted. The price of wool is rather on the advance, and some [illegible] are very scarce.—BRADFORD, Thursday.—Wool.—The business doing is not extensive. The spinners cannot get the prices sought for combing wools of fine [illegible]. The bare supply in the market and the high prices demanded by the growers preclude all hope of an immediate decline. New brokes and noils are [illegible] inquired for, the stocks being low, and command high prices, which may be accounted for by the [illegible] operations of the spinning trade. Yarn.—We cannot report any change from last week, nothing has transpired that will in any way improve the condition of the spinner. There is a great deal of idle machinery, and whilst the relative price of yarn and [illegible] continues at two extremes, there is no doubt that business will continue to be limited. Piece.—The [illegible] doing, in point of extent, is tolerably satisfactory, yet there is not that buoyancy usually apparent [at this] season of the year, and although yarns are so [illegible] low, yet the price of goods offers no inducement to extend operations.—Bradford Observer.

LEEDS.—The staple trade of this district continues [illegible], and although the amount of business transacted [in the] cloth halls on Saturday and Tuesday last was not [of] great extent, many manufacturers are making to [order], and the home and foreign trade at the warehouses [is] very steady. Several large parcels of light fancy [goods], suited for the markets of India and China, have [been] despatched for shipment. The principal articles [in demand] are beavers, tweeds, fancy cloakings, and [illegible]; and, stocks being low, prices continue firm, but [no] advance.—HUDDERSFIELD.—Our market was well [attended] by buyers on Tuesday, and large purchases, at [slightly] improved prices, were made. Plains and kerseys are more sought after than they have been for some [time]. A good autumn trade is confidently anticipated.—[illegible]—We have had two exceedingly [good] market days this week in blankets suitable for the [illegible] trade. Prices may be quoted a shade higher.—[illegible] Intelligencer.

LEICESTER.—There is a fair amount of business doing, [prices] are firm with an improving tendency.—Leicester [illegible].

NOTTINGHAM.—The condition of the wrought [illegible] hose trade is by no means amended; still we [cannot] but think there is a slight change for the better [in the] hose. The cut-up and drop-off cotton hose [illegible] are still very much depressed, and frames are [idle] in considerable numbers. The drawer branch [is] depressed, but we think it is not worse than it [has been] for the last month. The silk glove and silk [illegible] branches keep brisk. The fancy leavers, bobbin net and the cotton warp lace trades are extremely [dull], and frames are rapidly stopping. The silk [illegible] branch is much better than the cotton, if we except [illegible] and press articles, which are in a most lamentable [state] as regards demand.—Nottingham Journal.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.
SPAIN.

[The] papers state that despatches had been sent to [the French] Government, having for their object to induce [them] to withhold from Don Carlos passports to leave [illegible]. The arrest of Cabrera, while meditating an [entry] into Spain, with the undoubted intention of re[kindling the] civil war, has united all the journals in condemnation of the Carlists. Several Carlist placards were torn [illegible], and which are described to be of [a] bigoted and intolerant character. The Clamor Publico asserts, that it has reason to know that [the] liberty of the press is to be abolished by an arbitrary [illegible].

[Letters] from Madrid state, the most extraordinary [illegible] reports are in circulation concerning Barcelona, Malaga, Alicante, Saragossa, and Valladolid; [illegible] that the Queen, Narvaez, and the Court [were] compelled to take refuge in the fortress [illegible], and that the Count de Montemolin [illegible] of Barcelona; again, that a Republican [illegible] had broken out at Badajoz and Ciudad [illegible].

SWITZERLAND.

[Dr.] Steiger has escaped from the prison of Lucerne. [He arrived] at Bonstetten, accompanied by two Lucerne [illegible] and some friends who had favoured his escape. [He] entered Zurich in the midst of general enthusiasm. It appears he was provided with a uniform [of the] gendarmerie, and in this costume passed in company of others out of Lucerne, entered a carriage in [illegible], and passed the frontiers.

TURKEY.

The [illegible] Gazette states that the ambassadors of [the great] powers had approved of the measures adopted [by the] Porte for the tranquillisation of Syria. Halil [Pacha] accuses the Emir Bechir of having fomented these [troubles], for which the Porte has ordered him into [illegible]. Sir Stratford Canning was labouring to obtain [a firman] in favour of the Protestant Church of Jerusalem.

BRAZIL.

The American journals brought by the Cambridge [give] dates from Rio Janeiro and Rio Grande to the [illegible] of April. It is said that Mr. Gore Ouseley had [arrived] at Rio, on his way to the Plata, and that he had endeavoured to obtain the co-operation of Brazil to [force Rosas] to open the communication with Paraguay, [by] way of the Parana, to British commerce. Mr. [Ouseley] sailed for Buenos Ayres, on the 22nd April, and [it was] reported that if Rosas did not comply he would [be] blockaded. The troops of Riviera and their followers, [who] had passed the Brazilian frontier after that chief's [defeat] at India Muerta, by Urquiza, had been disarmed [by the] Brazilian commandant on the frontier; but [Riviera] himself was still at the head of a force of some [illegible]; this force he intended to unite with other [portions] of his troops not engaged in India Muerta, and [was] expected to resume operations in the Banda [Oriental]. His recent reverse was a mere dispersion—[few] were killed.

ALGERIA.

[Marshal] Bugeaud and the Duke of Montpensier have [arrived] at Algiers. The marshal appeared to be still [suffering] from a fever with which he was attacked [during] the last week of his arduous expedition. According to the last accounts from the south, Abd el-[Kader] has been forced to move back to the west, either [by the] [illegible] made by the Algerian tribes at the [illegible] or from manifestations in Morocco hostile to [him]. The disarming ordered by the marshal is [proceeding] with great regularity and promptitude in [the districts] where the late insurrection showed itself. The [marshal] brought with him to Orleansville [illegible] 1700 muskets from the contribution he imposed [on the] [illegible] and the tribes on the left bank of [the] [illegible]. Colonel de St. Arnaud has already, [in the district] of Tenes, caused to be brought in 800 muskets exacted from the tribes which took part in the attack upon the working party in the Gorges. This new imposition, the enforcing of which at first appeared to be so doubtful, has already furnished the French magazines with 300 muskets fit for service, and of which the Arabs have been deprived.

AMERICA.

The Great Western arrived on the 29th June, with intelligence from New York up to the 12th instant. Mexico and Texas principally occupy the attention of the papers up to the date mentioned. A letter dated Mexico, May 20th, says:—"This Government having been empowered by Congress to enter into a treaty with the Texan commissioner, all fear of a rupture between this country and the United States, on that score, is at an end." Another letter, dated from Vera Cruz, tends to confirm the above, and adds, that "the terms are said to be that Mexico acknowledges the independence of Texas, guaranteed by France and England, provided Texas rejects annexation with the United States, or any other country."

THE REVENUE.
(From the Standard.)

THE revenue returns for the year and quarter ending on Saturday, present the same proofs of rapidly increasing prosperity which have characterised all the revenue returns since Sir Robert Peel's second year of administration—great improvement steadily followed by still greater improvement. The first year of the present administration was of course employed in paying for the bad management of the preceding years. The net revenue of the year ending 5th July, 1845, exceeds the net revenue of the year before, one of the most productive years, by no less a sum than eight hundred and forty-seven thousand pounds, destitute of the reduction early in the season of the sugar duties, the cotton duties, the duty on staves, the auction duties, glass duties, and a number of other duties, and the money handed over to the sinking fund commissioners, in discharge of the public debt, exceeds by about one million sterling the sums paid on the same account last year.

There has been, however, a decrease on the last quarter—to be sure there has been a decrease. We may safely assume that nearly six months' sugar and cotton and staves have been brought in upon the reduced scale—for though the reduction has not been so long sanctioned by law it has been more than six months anticipated, and importers always take care to act upon such anticipation. The reduction of duties upon the half-year under these several heads was cautiously estimated by Sir Robert Peel at more than one million two hundred thousand pounds sterling; of course on the quarter at more than £600,000 sterling. The actual decrease in the Customs of the last quarter, however, which includes all these reductions, is £369,000, not much more than half of the taxes reduced, leaving nearly £300,000 of clear income, putting these taxes out of the account.

In the Excise, the auction duties and glass duties reduced were by the Premier estimated at about £900,000 or £225,000 per quarter. The reduction in the Excise within the last quarter amounts to about £150,000, leaving a clear balance of gain of £75,000. The only remaining head of decrease on the quarter is the Miscellaneous, £400,000; but as these are purely contingent sources of revenue, they prove nothing of the rate of progress, except that, indeed, when the chance happens to be against a particular year, it ought to be remembered that it is chance which diminishes an increase or augments the deficiency; thus in the present case the lottery of the "Miscellaneous" presenting a blank, reduces the annual increase from £1,250,000 to £847,000, swells the deficiency of the quarter from little more than £300,000, notwithstanding all reductions, to something more than £700,000.

For the amusement of our readers, as well as a means of instructing them in the degree of truth and candour to be expected from the public instructors, we have collected the notices of the revenue returns from the four principal morning journals. The Herald and Chronicle, it will be seen, honestly acknowledge the proofs of prosperity; but the Times and the Morning Post treat the facts as only the Times and Morning Post could treat them. Nothing can be more droll than the misgivings of the Times at the discovery that reduced taxes lead to some diminution of revenue, though far less than the amount reduced, except it be the dissatisfaction of that journal at the increased revenue from taxes that have not been reduced. The Morning Post revels in the quarter's decrease, though arising from such obvious, natural, and satisfactory causes as we have described, and rather sulkily acknowledges the year's increase at the end of its notice. Of course these journals say nothing of the more than million and half of clear surplus handed over to the Sinking Fund.

HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO THE EXPERIMENTAL SQUADRON.

PORTSMOUTH, SATURDAY, JUNE 20.—The day was favourable for her Majesty. A light and refreshing breeze from the south-west, sufficient to render the atmosphere cool and invigorating, enabled the various yachts and sailing vessels to perform their graceful evolutions in tacking and wearing round the large ships of the squadron. Numberless vessels, from the large graceful rigged schooner to the small sized wherry, with a variety of steam vessels, freighted with elegantly dressed persons, were cruizing about Spithead to witness the very imposing spectacle of her Majesty's visit to the squadron.

At half-past eleven the royal yacht Victoria and Albert was seen with the royal standard flying at her mast head coming from Cowes—the Platform Battery saluted the flag with twenty-one guns; she soon joined the Black Eagle, when both vessels stopped. The Admiralty barge was manned, and the Earl of Haddington, Sir W. H. Gage, and the Admiralty Secretary, had the honour of waiting on her Majesty on board the Victoria and Albert, both steamers then proceeded towards the squadron.

When the royal yacht was about one cable's length from the St. Vincent, 120, the flag ship of the Commander-in-Chief of the squadron, that ship fired the first gun of the grand general salute—simultaneously with its discharge every ship of the squadron was immediately covered with a profusion of flags, surmounted by a red ensign at the main, a white ensign at the fore, and a blue ensign at the mizentop-gallant mastheads, at the same instant the flags so suddenly unfurled, on every yard appeared a line of seamen, all drest alike in their neat blue jackets and white trousers. When the breeze had dispersed the cloud of smoke occasioned by the discharge of nearly 200 32-pounder guns, the royal yacht was seen lying stationary near the flag-ship. The yacht's barge was immediately manned, and Her Majesty accompanied by Prince Albert, and attended by Lord Haddington, steered by Captain Lord Fitzclarence, proceeded to the St. Vincent, and were received at the entering-port by Rear-Admiral Parker, C.B., the Commander-in-Chief of the squadron. Capt. Rowley and the officers of the ship, and the Royal Marines under Capt. Collis, formed a guard of honour. After Admiral Parker had presented the officers, the royal party were conducted by him round this splendid ship. After remaining on board upwards of half an hour, Her Majesty, Prince Albert, and Lord Haddington, proceeded along the line of ships in the yacht's barge, attended by the Rear-Admiral, the Commander-in-Chief, in his barge, to the Trafalgar, 120. Captain F. Martin had the honour of receiving Her Majesty and Prince Albert, and of conducting them round this beautiful specimen of naval architecture.

The next ship that her Majesty inspected was the Albion. This was the easternmost ship of the starboard line, and, consequently, she had to pass the Canopus, Queen, and Rodney, on her passage to the Albion, the crews of which vessels successively cheered her as she passed them. The royal barge was followed by Admiral Parker's barge, and by the other boats of the squadron, in the same manner as before. Upon arriving on board the Albion, 90, she was received by Captain Lockyer, C.B., who conducted the royal party to his cabin, whence they proceeded to the stern gallery, from which her Majesty viewed the ships lying to the westward of the Albion. From the captain's cabin the Queen and Prince Albert proceeded to the fore part of the ship, and here, as in the previous cases, they had cause for gratification, and expressed themselves to Captain Lockyer much pleased with the appearance of the noble ship under his command, and at all they had witnessed on board. This ship is certainly the "crack ship" of the squadron: she is 3100 tons burthen, is the handsomest two-decker afloat, and having been in commission some time longer than the other ships of the squadron, and better manned, is now, we should say, the "pattern ship." On leaving the Albion and the previous ships, her Majesty had inspected, the crews gave three cheers, and the several bands played "Rule Britannia."

The Albion was the last ship which Her Majesty inspected. It was thought probable that she might have gone on board the Rodney and Canopus, and either the Vanguard or Superb, these two latter ships being built on the same construction, so that the inspection of one of them would give Her Majesty the opportunity of judging what the description of the other would be; but the time consumed in the inspection of the St. Vincent, Trafalgar, and Albion, together with the fatigue of going over each of these large vessels, rendered it inexpedient for Her Majesty to inspect the others. The Queen is an old acquaintance of Her Majesty and Prince Albert; in 1842, previous to her going out to the Mediterranean, both Her Majesty and the Prince were on board of her for some time, and had then an ample opportunity of minutely inspecting her. It was not, therefore, considered likely that Her Majesty would again inspect her upon the present occasion.

During the time Her Majesty was inspecting the ships the Royal Yacht was made fast to a hawser astern of the Albion. Upon the barge leaving that ship it returned to the yacht.

When the Queen got on board the Victoria and Albert, she held a naval levee, at which the Captains of the ships comprising the fleet were severally presented to her. At the conclusion of the levee, the Lords of the Admiralty left the Royal Yacht, and proceeded on board the Black Eagle, where the Admiralty flag was re-hoisted, and the vessel took her departure for Portsmouth harbour.

Rear-Admiral Parker and the captains of the ships returned to their several vessels, and at two P.M. the Victoria and Albert got under weigh, and passing ahead of the Albion, rounded to the westward astern of the Vernon, and passed in shore of the Vanguard's line. Her Majesty was again cheered by the ships as she passed; and at 2 10, when the yacht took her departure from the fleet, the ships fired another royal salute, the Admiral's ship, the St. Vincent, leading as before.

The royal yacht then proceeded to the eastward, and in passing the Ellenborough, a large outward-bound Indiaman, with a number of troops on board, she received from the crew and troops three most vociferous cheers, which was duly acknowledged by the royal yacht, the royal party bowing in return. The royal yacht also passed the large outward-bound American packet-ship the St. James. The royal yacht having proceeded to the eastward, as far as the Vernon, now turned round and passed back between the line of ships. When opposite the St. Vincent, all the squadron again blazed forth another royal salute, after which the royal yacht put on full speed, and returned to Cowes.

FASHIONS FOR JULY.

HATS, shaded, are of the latest fashions. They are composed of a quantity of gauze folds, the colours being shaded across, from a very light hue to the darkest shade. For instance, upon a citron-coloured one, the first is of the palest straw colour, the deepest and last fold being of the hue of the marigold, the intermediate folds being of the graduated shades.

WALKING DRESSES.—Some of the most fashionable are made of mousseline, either in white or coloured. These mousselines de soie are in great request, and are generally made up after the following fashion:—The corsage demi-busque, and with facings falling back à ceinture; the sleeves à la Russe, the skirt trimmed with two broad volants, or deep flounces.

Evening or dinner dresses are principally composed of the gros grain lilac, mauve, or verdant green, handsomely trimmed with two flounces of magnificent broad black lace, put on nearly plain, and of a gothic kind of pattern. The berthe worn over the corsage is of the same description of lace, and sufficiently deep to fall a little below the waist, and just over the front of the arms.

PALETOTS.—Several of our first-rate modistes are commencing to bring forth this style of overall dress; they are denominated the paletot d'été, and are made entirely of black and white lace. We very much doubt their becoming universal, being not only very expensive, but mostly intended for carriage or afternoon dress.

MANTELETS.—A very fanciful looking one, and one with which our noblesse are much pleased, has just appeared, composed of white crepe glissant upon a pink satin. The ends of this mantelet are rounded at the bottom, the pelerine très ample, and over each arm is a seam, by the aid of which the ends are fulled to the top of the waist, and their junction with the pelerine produces a kind of demi-manche, the whole of the mantelet being encircled with a pink satin ribbon, fringed with pink, having in the centre a very narrow white stripe, the pelerine being ornamented with three rows of this ribbon, ruche à la vieille. Those intended for promenade are made in shot and glacé silks, such as the following one: a reflets, blue and pink, formed deep, and rounded at the back, cut very sloping over the top of the shoulders, descending down the front in long square ends, and trimmed upon the back with three volants, edged with a fringe, terminating in a point at the bend of the arm; laces are also much used for the trimming of these kind of mantelets, they are generally put on as a kind of frilling round the two capes or pelerines, and plain upon the front part of the ends; others are decorated with three rows of fringe à la fontaque, or with gauze ribbons, forming round plaits.

CAPS.—Nothing can equal the coquettish and fascinating appearance of the caps of the present day; pink and blue are the colours always most in vogue, notwithstanding which, we see them trimmed with ribbons of a darker hue, such as deep blue, green, groseille, and violet; some very distinguished looking ones we have remarked decorated with trimmings of velvet.

MORNING DRESSES are commencing to be quite recherché in their appearance. For instance, nothing can be more elegant than a dress composed of the tissu Memphis, decorated with four flounces, the corsage having pretty facings or revers turning back and a ceinture; sleeves à l'ottomane, having under ones of some light material. The tissu Memphis is now in great favour, and is only made in light colours, plain or in stripes, plaids, or semé de pois. For home costumes bareges and tartalan muslins are preferred, the former in pretty shaded stripes, the blouse body and the skirt perfectly simple; while those in pink tartalan are made with the Grecian body, and the skirt ornamented with four broad folds. The sleeves are generally made the same width at the top as at the wrist, where they are fulled into a band of sufficient width to allow of a trimming composed of three rows of lace, put on so as to touch one another, and very slightly fulled.

FASHIONABLE COLOURS for the present month are principally pink, blue, tourterelle, white, every shade of green, poussière, lilacs, and grey. Mixed colours are still much in vogue; they are generally of the most opposite hue, such as a Nankin colour, and red, pink, and green.

DREADFUL CONFLICT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—An extraordinary edition of the Cork Reporter brings intelligence of a dreadful conflict between the police and peasantry, at a place called Ballinhassing, about seven miles south of the City of Cork. Eight of the country people were shot dead, and a great number, it is supposed, are dreadfully wounded. The details are given as follows in a private letter from Ballinhassing, Tuesday morning:—

"I have been for the last seven or eight hours witnessing scenes of such an agonising and heart-rending nature, that I almost despair of being enabled to convey any idea of their horror in the hasty notice I send you. There is an annual fair held in the village of Ballinhassing, on 30th June, which is usually well attended by all the farmers and people in that district, and it is, I believe customary to send a small police force to the fair in order to keep order. This precaution was taken yesterday; but unfortunately, not carried out with either the prudence or moderation which the discharge of so responsible a duty demanded. About half-past seven when the business of the fair had concluded, a number of persons remained near the fair field and about the village, the great majority being sober and peaceable. A party of police 19 in number, under the command of Mr. Kelly, sub-inspector at Kinsale, were stationed near the crossroad. At one side is a public-house, kept by a person named Calaghan, and at the other side of the road, running parallel with it, is a house used as a dispensary. Two persons in the crowd, Sullivan and Neale, began to quarrel, and others having interfered—whether as combatants or peace-makers, I cannot ascertain—the police felt it their duty to arrest one of the principals, Sullivan, and immediately on their doing so, one or two mischievous persons called out in Irish, 'Don't let him go with them.' Symptoms of a disposition to rescue Sullivan having thus become perceptible, the police retired with their prisoner to the dispensary—the door of that edifice was not on the hinges, but it was laid to. Here some stone-throwing occurred. To what extent the rioting was carried on in front, at this moment, I cannot say, but some shots having been fired, a number of the country people got into a garden behind the dispensary, and were throwing stones on the roof, until they had smashed it in two or three places. The police, in the mean time, had been ordered to load, and very soon after they had got into the dispensary, they fired from the window and door with deadly effect. There was no magistrate present; no riot act read; no warning, as I am positively informed, to the people to desist; no attempt made to disperse them by a bayonet charge, or a volley of blank cartridge. At the first fire several fell, and the police then came out; some of them fired again, and again returned: and the whole party once again rushed out, and the people having by this time run in all directions, they turned up by the bridge in the direction of their barracks. When they went from the dispensary, a small body of the people followed them, and though no attack was, as I can learn, then attempted, one or two of the police turned round, and again fired with the same aim and effect that signalised their previous proceedings. I shall now come to the sad spectacle which presented itself on my arrival at the village. Having received intimation in Cork, about twelve o'clock at night, of what had occurred, I proceeded to the locality, in company with Dr. M'Evers. The first house we entered, a wretched hovel near the bridge, presented a horrid sight. On a heap of potatoes in the corner, resting on the lap of an aged woman, whose anguish seemed too deep and intense for utterance, lay the body of a fine athletic man, his clothes open, and his chest covered with blood; three or four women were collected about, a group of men surrounding him, and only a hollow moan from the women occasionally broke the silence of the house of mourning. With some difficulty I made way for the doctor, and when he held the candle to his ghastly features and looked for a moment on the last convulsive agony, he saw that his end was come. In less than a minute he had ceased to exist. The name of the deceased was Coghlan; he was a small farmer, and had left, besides his aged mother, a wife, and one child to bewail his fate. The bullet entered at his back, and passing through the lungs, came out at the left side. We then hastened to the nearest place where it was intimated that one of the sufferers lay, and in a little house in the village, stretched on the earthern floor, we found a fine young man, named John Walsh, from Carrigaline, aged 24. His right leg was literally shivered to bits; it had been hastily dressed, but on opening the bandage several large splinters of bone came awry. It was dressed again, as well as time and circumstances would permit, and the poor sufferer expressed his gratitude over and over for the relief he was afforded. The doctor at once recommended that he should be removed into Cork to the infirmary, where amputation of the limb should take place, as the only chance of saving his life. He was unmarried, but I was informed had a young family of brothers and sisters, who were mainly dependent on his labours. From this we proceeded with all expedition to Adamstown, where some of the most dangerous cases had been removed to their own houses. At the house of Maurice Corkran, whom we found lying on a bed, almost in the agonies of death, his wife and four young children were screaming at the bed-side, and a crowd of neighbours blocked up the single apartment of his wretched habitation. On examining him, the doctor was of opinion that his case was quite hopeless. The bullet had entered between the eighth and ninth rib, and as well as could be ascertained, passing through the abdominal viscera, came out at the other side. He was throwing up blood in vast quantities, and was fast sinking. The doctor having done all that he thought advisable for the poor sufferer, we proceeded about half a mile further on, where another victim lay. On entering the house of John Desmond, at Adamstown, we found him lying in bed, with two gunshot wounds. In one place the bullet entered at the hip bone and came out behind, the flesh there being greatly lacerated. The other wound presented far more dangerous symptoms; the ball had entered at the back near the spine, and had lodged in the abdomen. After a minute examination, the doctor resolved on extracting it, and did so from the front in the most expeditious and scientific manner. While engaged in the operation, the poor man manifested the greatest courage; he bore it with patience such as I never before saw equalled, and it has been my lot to have been present on several like occasions. I have the ball in my possession, it is slightly flattened on one side by, I presume, concussion with the rib. We visited four other sufferers, and among other sad sights, we saw the body of a young married woman, named Johannah Holland, who was shot as she was passing, by accident. The utmost excitement prevails, and it has been resolved upon that the inquest shall not commence its sittings until Thursday morning. In the mean time, the friends and relatives of the deceased and wounded—of the former six or eight, of the latter ascertained, 25; some, it is feared, mortally—having taken measures to insure justice.—Dublin Journal.

DEATH OF SIR WILLIAM FOLLETT.—This eminent public functionary expired on the 29th of June, in the forty-seventh year of his age. Of his childhood no records have been preserved, beyond the fact that his father—a military man—viewed with much pain and regret the physical weakness of his son William; and was unable to discern in the feeble boy even the faintest glimmerings of that intellect which eventually placed him above the highest rank of the most learned profession. His early education was commenced under Dr. Lempriere, the well-known author of the "Classical Dictionary," who was then at the head of the Exeter Grammar School: but, even at that period, the disease which caused his death and embittered his life (an affection of the spine) gave such alarming token of its existence that his friends were compelled to relinquish the numerous advantages which attend education in a public school; and he was therefore placed under the private tuition of the Rev. Mr. Hutchinson, at that time curate of Heavitree, near Exeter. He had scarcely entered his 16th year when he proceeded to Trinity College, Cambridge; and in 1818 took the degree of B.A. He passed through his collegiate course without distinction; and when he left Cambridge his chief acquisition was the affectionate esteem of every man whose friendship was worth possessing. The want of physical strength, the absence of a good school education, and the early age at which he went to Cambridge may account for his quitting the university without much eclat. In Michaelmas term, 1814, he became a member of the Inner Temple, and imbibed the earlier part of his professional education under Mr. Robert Bayley and the late Mr. Godfrey Sykes. In 1821 he commenced practice as a special pleader. But the current of every portion of his life was broken by the checks and interruptions of a fatal malady. A severe attack of illness compelled him to leave London during the early portion of 1824. In the Trinity Term of that year, however, he was called to the bar, and in the summer of 1825 joined the western circuit. Every one familiar with the history of the profession knows that Sir William Follett's rise was rapid. His business was unusually great before he reached the honour of a silk gown; and it is a curious fact, that his appointments as a King's Counsel and Solicitor-General were very nearly coincident. Among the most remarkable features in his character we find this,—that though he frequently disappointed a client, he never made a personal enemy, nor ever wounded the feelings of an opponent. In 1835 he was elected member for Exeter, and for ten years continued to be its representative. When Sir R. Peel was summoned from Italy to form a Conservative administration, Mr. Follett was appointed to the office of Solicitor-General, upon which occasion he received the honour of knighthood. On Sir Frederic Pollock's being raised to the bench, in May, 1844, Sir William Follett became Attorney-General, in which office he continued till the period of his lamented decease. The progress of his afflicting malady made such rapid inroads upon his constitution, that for months together he was obliged to withdraw his attention from business, and make excursions to the south of Europe. But, as organic affections of this nature—though the sufferings of the patient may be mitigated—never entirely yield to medical treatment—the friends of Sir William Follett have for many months past been prepared for the melancholy event which has deprived society of a most amiable man, the bar of one of its ablest advocates, the legislature of a learned and useful member, the Crown of its great law officer, and his family of one who is understood to have been most exemplary in all the relations of private life.

INTERNAL POLICE OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Before this week the question of "privilege," as arising out of the Stockdale case and its numerous progeny, has related chiefly to the powers claimed by the House of Commons over people "out of doors." A new hare has been started. The power of the Commons to set their own house in order—to keep their own members at work—is questioned. The House of Commons has resolved that the attendance of members on railway committees shall be compulsory; two Irish members are recusant; can the house enforce their obedience to its resolution? Under ordinary circumstances, this would be a question of easy solution. By getting himself returned to Parliament, a member tacitly promises to take his fair share in the business of Parliament. Every corporate body to which political functions are entrusted has the power of enacting by-laws to regulate its own internal police. This is one of those powers without which it cannot discharge its functions—without which it would be a mere name and a mockery. Parliament, as well as every minor corporation, must have the power to compel its members to work so long as they remain members. But the question thus raised is complicated with all the difficulties which surround every matter relating to Ireland. It is a new device of the systematic agitators of Ireland to keep agitation alive. Were an English or a Scotch member to absent himself from his duties, the House of Commons would have an easy task in dealing with him. The desire of his constituents to be effectively represented would lead them to make common cause with the House; but, secure of the applause and support of their disaffected followers, the Irish members bully the house; declare that they will not subject themselves to the labours which as members they are in duty bound to perform; and that they will avail themselves of their power as members to thwart and obstruct such measures of Parliament as they dislike. Mr. Smith O'Brien and Mr. John O'Connell take this ground, confident that any deserved punishment they may incur as refractory members will appear, in the partial eyes of their constituents, martyrdom for the cause of Ireland. This is another phasis of the seemingly insoluble problem of Irish government.—Spectator.

THE REV. F. OAKELEY.—Sir H. J. Fust has given judgment in the case of the Rev. Mr. Oakeley. The learned judge concluded thus:—"Lord Stowell says—'It is essential to the nature of every establishment, and necessary for the preservation of the interests of the laity, as well as of the clergy, that the preaching diversity of opinions shall not be fed out of the appointments of the established church; since the church itself would otherwise be overwhelmed with the variety of opinion which must, in the great mass of human character, arise out of the infirmity of our common nature.' He says that 'it is repugnant to all rational interpretation to contend that the construction of the articles should be left to the private persuasion of individuals.' Yet Mr. Oakeley contended that he had a right to hold all Roman doctrines, though that doctrine was directly opposed to the articles which he had subscribed 'willingly and ex animo.' Now, Mr. Oakeley having claimed to hold 'all' Roman doctrines, the next consideration was, what were the doctrines of the Romish Church? If any one of those doctrines were opposed to those of the Church of England, Mr. Oakeley, by affirming and maintaining them in his published letter, had been guilty of the offence with which he had been charged. The learned judge then entered at considerable length into a comparison of the doctrines contained in certain of the articles of the Church of England with those promulgated upon the same points in the decrees of the Council of Trent, and other expositions of the doctrines of the Romish Church. These doctrines were not promulgated for the first time by the Council of Trent. That of purgatory, for instance, had been recognised by the Council of Florence in 1438, and was mentioned by Lyndwood, who died in 1446. Transubstantiation, again, was recognised by the Council of Lateran in 1215, and of Constance in 1415, and was likewise mentioned by Lyndwood. Upon the whole, the learned judge had no doubt that the promoters of the office had sufficiently proved the articles, and that Mr. Oakeley had advisedly maintained and affirmed doctrines directly contrary and repugnant to those of the Church of England, so as to render himself liable to ecclesiastical censure. If the proceeding had been under the statute of Elizabeth, he must, in the first instance, have been called upon to retract his error, and if he refused, be deprived of his preferment; but, as the proceeding was under the general law, the punishment was left to the discretion of the Court, according to the exigency of the offence. The Court would not go beyond the justice of the case by revoking the license of Mr. Oakeley to perform the office of minister in Margaret Chapel or any ministerial offices in the diocese of London, and by prohibiting him from performing such offices elsewhere within the province of Canterbury till he should have determined to retract, and did retract his errors, and by condemning Mr. Oakeley in the costs of the proceeding."

ARMY.—11th Foot—Brev.-Col. J. Hogge, fr. h.-p. unat., to be lieut.-col., v. Sir M. Creagh, who ex.; Maj. H. K. Bloomfield to be lieut.-col., b. p., v. Hogge, who ret.; Capt. J. Singleton to be maj., b. p., v. Bloomfield; Lieut. J. T. Stanley to be capt., b. p., v. Singleton; Ens. J. A. Hunter to be lieut. b. p., v. Stanley; C. M. G. Quantille, gent., to be ens., b. p., v. Hunter; Ass. Surg. H. Hadley, M.D., fr. Rifle Brigade, to be surg., v. D. Leonard, who ret. on h.-p.; Ens. J. T. T. Boyd, to be lieut., w. p., v. Marston, sp. to 51st Ft.; Ens. H. J. Maclean, fr. 36th Ft., to be ens., v. Boyd. 51st Foot—Maj. E. St. Maur to be lieut.-col. w. p.; Capt. W. Austin to be maj., v. St. Maur; Lieut. G. Bagot, to be capt., v. Austin. To be lieuts., w. p.: H. F. Marston, fr. 11th Ft., J. H. Dickson, fr. 92nd Ft., L. H. Bedford, fr. 13th Ft., W. J. Pegus, W. H. Kemp, A. P. Rossi, C. P. O'Connell, S. Darling, J. W. Mansfield, R. Neville, S. A. Madden, v. Bagot. To be ens., w. p.: S. G. Carter, fr. 24th Ft., v. Pegus; G. O. Nunn, gent., v. Madden. From the Roy. Mil. Coll.: R. G. S. Mason, v. Kemp; T. H. Goad, v. Rossi; A. Robertson, v. O'Connell; R. G. A. Luard, v. Darling; A. E. Rowley, v. Mansfield; A. W. Conolly, v. Neville.

SEVENTEEN FORTY-FIVE AND EIGHTEEN FORTY-FIVE.—Liverpool was not so important a town in 1745 as to have a newspaper. Manchester had only one. There were but twenty-eight in all provincial England, two in Scotland, and four in Ireland (in the two last cases, confined to the respective capitals). London was then a town of under half a million of population—about one and a half of the present Manchester. Edingburgh had forty, and Glasgow twenty thousand: now the latter is computed to have 311,000. Lancashire has since then added just about one million to her population! The whole annual revenue of the country from customs in 1745 (about a million and a half) was not a third of what is now drawn on that account in Liverpool port alone.—Chambers' Edinburgh Journal.

DR. ARNOLD.—"There can be, I think, no more useful or more sacred task than assisting in forming the moral and intellectual character of a new people; it is the surest and best kind of missionary labour. I sometimes think that if the government would make me a bishop, or principal of a college or school, or both together, in such a place as Van Diemen's Land, and during your government, I could be tempted to emigrate with all my family for good and all."—The late Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, in a Letter to Sir John Franklin, while Governor of Van Diemen's Land.

THE SPHYNX.—Some little time after the return of the British troops from Egypt, the Government decided on granting, as a decoration to such of the regiments as had distinguished themselves in that expedition, the privilege of wearing a small figure of a sphynx in their caps. This being rumoured in an Irish regiment, one of the men asked his officer, "Please your honor, what the devil is a sphynx?"—"Sphynx," replied the officer, "why, a sphynx is a monster, man." "A Munster Man!" rejoined the soldier, "by my sowl, and I thought it came from Connaught."

ODDS AND ENDS.—[From late papers.]—One of the best and most substantial cotton factories in the United States has recently been erected at Cincinnati. It has nine thousand three hundred and twelve spindles, and one hundred looms. It will employ three hundred persons, and make about two millions of yards of sheeting per annum.—It is calculated that America, whose population is 55 millions, could support 930 millions without being so densely populated as Europe, with 238 millions. The population of the whole earth is said to be 1100 millions.—The Weser Gazette contains a letter from Bremen, which states, that during the year 1844 the emigration from the free towns had considerably increased. There had been in all 43,664 emigrants, the greatest number of whom proceeded to the United States and South America.—The Silesian Gazette says that the states of Prussia, Posen, Silesia, and of the Rhine pronounced, either unanimously or by a great majority, in favour of the petitions for the liberty of the press.—A letter from Leipsic states that the Ministry refused Messrs. Brockhaus and Avenarius permission to publish a journal for the German Catholic Church, on the ground that the Roman Catholic Church was alone recognised in Saxony.—The poor women ejected by the recent law from the coal-pits have been numerous at work in them in men's clothes.—A French writer explains the etymology of "blackleg," by declaring that all English cheats and sharpers wear boots which they never take off.—In an action for breach of promise of marriage, "Commins v. Willesford," lately tried at Exeter, Mr. Justice Coleridge, in summing up, said that he believed the love-letters of the cleverest men never did much credit to their heads.—Capt. Denham, R.N., is about to proceed in the Avon steamer (now at Woolwich) to the southern part of the coast of Africa, in order to complete the survey which had been carried on by Capt. Owen.—A nabob, in a severe fit of the gout, told his physician he was suffering the pains of the damned. "What, already?" asked the doctor.—Swift observed that the two maxims of a great man at Court are—always to keep his countenance, and never to keep his word.—Cardinal Mazarin said of the president of Coigneux—"He is so good a judge that he is enraged at not being able to condemn both parties."—Lord Castlereagh has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of the county of Down.—Monmouth-street, named after the unfortunate son of Charles II., so well known from its being the residence of the purveyors of second-hand habiliments, has had its name changed to Dudley-street. Petticoat-lane, at the East-end, has in a similar way been transferred to the more euphonious sound of Middlesex-street.—At the close of the reign of Napoleon the number of persons who had received the Cross of the Legion of Honour was 30,747; at present it amounts to 49,714, or something more than a third additional.—Mr. R. L. Stevens is building at Hoboken, for the United States, a steam battery, at a cost of about half a million of dollars.—The number of spindles at work is computed as follows: Austria, 1,5 0,000; Austrian League, 315,000; France, 3,500,000; Belgium, 420,000; Russia, 700,000; Great Britain, 14,000,000; United States, 2,290,000. Total, 23,875,000.—

BIRTH.
At her residence, Surry Hills, on the 4th instant, Mrs. Burton Bradley, of a son.

MARRIED.
On Tuesday, 4th of November, instant, at Christ Church, Sydney, by the Rev. W. H. Walsh, William Duguid of Sydney, Esq., to Euphemia, second daughter of Captain Donald M'Phee, of Maneroo, late of Her Majesty's 22nd Regiment of Infantry.

A FEW BARGAINS.

VINEGAR, in nine-gallon casks, 1s. 6d. per gallon
Superior starch, 4d. per lb.
Common foolscap paper, 8s. 6d. per ream
Saddles stuffed flaps, 40s. each
Gig whips, 4s. 6d. each
Hunting ditto, 4s. 6d. each
Warren's genuine blacking, 4s. per dozen
Famous raisins, 4d per lb.
Bottling wax, 6d. per lb.
10 lb. woolpacks, 3s 9d each
Seidlitz powders, large size boxes, warranted genuine, 10s. per dozen
Regatta shirts, 8s per dozen
Gentlemen's blouses, 5s. 6d. each
Large size shoe brushes, 4s per set
Light wide-brim felt hats, 6s. 6d. each
Looking-glasses, 3s. 6d. per dozen
Large variety of children's dresses, from 5s. to 6s. 6d. each
Large assortment of household furniture on view in the Labour Bazaar
Champagne glasses, cut, 4s. per dozen
Gunpowder, FFF, 2s per lb canister
American painted buckets, 2s. each
Wines, in great variety, at the lowest possible price.
Settlers and others in the country may depend on their orders being executed without delay.
W. G. MOORE,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent,
7019 Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street.

BARRATT'S TOBACCO, in tierces, half-tierces, and kegs,
Ex Regia, Corsair, Hooghley, George, and William Mitcalfe. Negrohead and Cavendish Tobacco, (picked brands,) by the Robert Pulsford, from the United States.
W. H. ALDIS,
5209 Tobacco Merchant.

PALE BRANDY
Ex ANDROMEDA.
AUTHENTICATED vintage of 1836, a beautiful sample, in wood or bottle
Sazerac, Rizat, Mounier, Delage, and other brands of Cognac brandy, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Brown and pale sherry in hogsheads, quarters, and octaves
Woodhouse's Marsala, in quarters
Bronti Madeira ditto
A complete assortment of bottled wines, consisting of Port, Sherry, Madeira, Champagne, Claret, Hock, &c.
Shipmasters supplied with E. I. Rum, or tinted Geneva, on the shortest notice.
E. H. POLLARD.
Bonded Stores, Queen's-place.
October 25. 6403

CHOICE WINES.
ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
CLARET AND HOCK
PORT AND SHERRY.
The above small stock of Choice Wines will be sold at less than London cost price, to close accounts.
6827 A. & S. LYONS

SHERRY AND PORT WINES, in octaves, quarter-casks, hogsheads, and pipes, of excellent qualities, commencing at 3s. per gallon.
Very good Port and Sherry, at 10s. 6d. per dozen
Very prime ditto, at 15s. 6d. per dozen
A very fine Claret, in one dozen cases
London Bottled Ale and Porter, in prime condition, 8s. per dozen.
To be had of
J. G. WALLER,
Wine Merchant,
Bank of Australia Buildings,
George-street
N.B.—Gentlemen or Storekeepers in the interior sending their orders (with an accompanying remittance) may rely on having the same as well attended to, as if the goods were purchased by themselves. 2722

FOR ONE MONTH FROM THIS DATE.
THE undersigned intends selling a good dinner sherry at ten-pence per bottle, in one dozen cases.
W. G. MOORE,
7021 Pitt-street

BOTTLED ALE,
4s. 6D. PER DOZEN.

A VERY GOOD ARTICLE.
W. G. MOORE,
7020 Pitt-street

FOR SALE.
DUNBAR'S PALE ALE, in three dozen casks. Apply to
FREDERICK EBSWORTH,
6968 Bligh street.

GENUINE SPERM CANDLES, CHAMPAGNE CIDER, AND LEMON SYRUP.
ON SALE, at the stores of the undersigned,
The only genuine sperm candles in the colony. Champagne cider and lemon syrup, in cases of one dozen, pints and quarts; the whole warranted of the very best quality.
ABRAHAM MOSES,
6577 Bridge-street.

LIVERPOOL SALT.
FIVE Shillings per cwt., no charge for bags.
WILLIAM BARNETT,
6575 368, George-street.

NOW LANDING, ex FORTESCUE, and on sale by the undersigned—
Brandy, Henessey's, in hogsheads and quarter casks
" Martell's and Henessey's, in cases
London stout, in wood and bottle
Burton ale, ditto ditto
Marsala wine, in octaves
Sweet red Sicilian wine, in octaves
Port and sherry, in cases
French wines, in cases
Rum
Cigars
Sugar
Tea, Twankay and Young Hyson
Hoop iron, assorted
Tin plates
Invoice of hardware
Spades and shovels
Bottles, assorted
Medical phials
Roman cement
Sponge
Varnishes, assorted
Looking glasses
Perfumery, assorted
Hair brushes and combs
Nautical instruments
Musical instruments
Grocers' paper
Basket salt
Split peas
Preserved tripe
London soap
Washing soda
Soda ash
Turpentine
James's patent weighing machines
Carson's patent curing instruments
Coal pitch
American ovens
Portable shower baths
Harard's patent pneumatic bath
Epsom salts
Cream of tartar
Oakum
Saddlery, assorted
Three-bushel sacks
Canvas, assorted
Woolpacks
Slops, assorted
Ladies' boots and shoes
Dunstable and Tuscan bonnets
Longcloths
Printed jacconets
Fancy prints, new styles
Plates
Brown hollands
Lenoes
Fancy muslins
Mousselines de laine
Printed muslin dresses
Ribbons
Black gros
French striped and checked gros
Plain and figured satins
Coloured poplins
Mitts and gloves
Broadcloths
Cassimeres
Gentlemen's hats, black and drab
Umbrellas
Naval cap lace bands
Wine corks, assorted
Essence of lemon
Ships' wool screws
A London-made phaeton
W. E. MACKINTOSH,
Queen's-place.
October 29 6572

ON SALE, at the stores of the undersigned,
15 bales stout 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, and 11-4 Whitney blankets
ALSO,
A few bales of government blue navy frocks; together with a large assortment of goods received by the Leander, and other late arrivals.
N.B.—The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.
JAMES SIMMONS,
Wholesale Warehouse,
Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank.
6550

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED,
Champagne, Hock, Devonshire Cider, bottled by Dunbar; and a few hampers Sparkling Seltzer Water.
L. AND S. SPYER,
3, Jamison-street.
October 31. 6757

ON SALE, at the Stores of the Undersigned—
Nos. 3 and 4 superior Manila Cigars, ex Sarah and Munro
Irish and Hamburgh Pork, in barrels
Van Diemen's Land Wheat and Flour, &c., &c.
HENRY MOORE,
North Kent-street.
November 4. 6966

ON SALE, AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED—
Regatta and striped shirts
Assorted hosiery
Bleached military drills
Assorted haberdashery
Booked stouts, and bleached domestics
Black and brown holland
Tape checks and jacconets
Worsted shirts
Welch flannel
Supers; longcloths
36 inch 9 8 shirting
Grey calico
Beaver hats
Ladies' boots and shoes
West of England cloths
Woolpacks
Corrosive sublimate
Bryant's port and sherry, 3 dozen cases
Superior sherry, in hogsheads and quarter casks
Gin, in hogsheads
Spanish red wine, in hogsheads
Sheathing copper, 22, 24 oz.
Copper nails
Deals, 9 to 3 inch
English grindstones, 12 to 48 inch.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.,
Spring-street.
November 4. 6980

DRUGS AND FITTINGS.
FOR SALE, at Parramatta, which if not disposed of privately will in a few days be sold by auction. Application for particulars at the office of
E. HUNT AND CO.,
6985 Jamison-street, Sydney.

FOR SALE,
A HANDSOME Pair of BAY CARRIAGE HORSES.
AND,
A STANHOPE GIG.
Enquire at the Office of
6826 A. & S. LYONS.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.
1000 HEAD of quiet CATTLE, as under,—
405 Cows
146 Bullocks
227 Heifers
215 Steers
6 Bulls
1 Imported Bull
1000 Head.
With right of well watered Station.
For further particulars apply to
MR. DELOITTE,
6688 Miller's Point.

ADVANCES ON PRODUCE.
ADVANCES made by the undersigned on Wool, Tallow, or other produce, consigned to Messrs. Lyall, Brothers, and Co., London.
6498 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO

WOOL, TALLOW, &c.
BUCHANAN AND CO. are purchasers of Wool, Tallow, and other produce; and make advances on shipments thereof to London or Liverpool.
Lyons-buildings, George-street. 5780

THE Undersigned are purchasers of Wool, Oil, and Tallow, or will make advances on Consignments to their Correspondents in London, Messrs Cruikshank, Melville, and Co.
[illegible] G. RAMSAY, Sen., AND CO.

THE undersigned are Cash buyers of Wool, Tallow, Hides, &c.
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.
Harrington-street. 6869

THE undersigned is a purchaser of hides well cured, and fit for shipping
JAMES SIMMONS,
6666 Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.

THE Undersigned will make liberal advances on Wool, Tallow, Oil, &c., &c.
L. AND S. SPYER,
6525 3, Jamison-street.

MONEY.
THE sum of eighty to one hundred pounds for a period of twelve months, is needed by a respectable party, who will pay a liberal bonus, at fixed dates, and will satisfy the lender as to security for such accommodation. Address to O. P., care of Mr. Fielding, Confectioner, next door to the Royal Hotel, George street, Sydney. 7025

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.
PERSONS desirous of disposing of their stock in the above Bank will meet with a purchaser on applying, either personally or by letter pre-paid, to
R. W. NEWMAN,
6881 137, George-street South.

APARTMENTS WANTED, by a single gentleman, to consist of sitting room and bed room, comfortably furnished and attendance. The neighbourhood of Bent-street would be preferred. Address X. Y. Z., Herald Office
Sydney, November 4. 6969

SHOPMAN WANTED.
WANTED, a Respectable young man as shopman, in a slop and general store. Apply to M. Asher, at Mr. Birnstingl's, George-street. Also, a man to act as cook and porter,
November 4. 6959

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, three young men as assistants to the Drapery Business: they must be first-rate salesmen. Also, a respectable active lad, as an apprentice. Apply at
P. FITZGERALD'S,
Commercial House,
266, Brickfield-hill.
Sydney, November 3. 6888

WANTED, for a General Store at Moreton Bay, an Assistant, one who has a knowledge of Drapery will be preferred. Apply between the hours of eight and ten o'clock, to
WILLIAM RICHARDSON,
Colne House.
6995 Prince-street.

WANTED, a journeyman confectioner, who thoroughly understands the boiling of fruit. Apply to
R. B. COOKE,
Wholesale and Export Confectioner, Manufacturer of Vinegar and Pickles,
6955 No. 16, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a good Laundress. — Apply to Mrs. Hart, Lyndhurst, the Glebe. 6881

WANTED, a Cook and Confectioner. None but those who are thoroughly acquainted with their business need apply to Mr. William Blyth, Victoria House, Pitt-street.
ALSO,
Two Apprentices not under 14 years of age.
7008

WANTED, a woman cook; also, a housemaid. Apply to
Mrs. ROBERT CAMPBELL,
Fort-street.
November 4. 6956

WANTED, a respectable Woman to Cook for a small family; also a Housemaid. Apply to A, Herald Office.
Sydney, November 4. 6978

WANTED, a man and his wife, the latter as Cook and Housekeeper, the former as an In-door Servant. The most strict enquiry will be instituted as to character. Apply to
MR. COOPER TURNER,
6982 555, George-street.

A HOUSEMAID WANTED. Apply to Mrs. Towns, Jones's-buildings, Miller's Point. 6270

WANTED, an active middle-aged woman as general house-servant. Apply for information to C. M. Penny, 558, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, two females as General House Servants, a good character will be indispensable. Apply at No. 622, Lower George-street, early on Thursday Morning.
RICHARD DAWSON.
Sydney, November 4. 6986

WANTED, a respectable man to look after horses and to make himself generally useful. Apply to L., at the Herald Office. 6949

GARDENER AND LAUNDRESS.
WANTED, a married couple to undertake these duties—competent persons, with proper references, will please call on the undersigned, at his office, between the hours of one and two o'clock.
E. H. POLLARD.
Queen's Place,
November, 4. 6954

TO CURRIERS.
WANTED immediately, a Currier, to whom, if a good workman, constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply, if by letter post paid, to Mr. George Guest, Currier, Richmond; or Mr. Oliver, Fellmonger, Parramatta-street, Sydney.
GEORGE GUEST.
November 1. 6860

WANTED, a situation as Lady's Maid, or Lady's Maid and Housekeeper, by a person who perfectly understands dress-making, hair dressing, and getting up fine linen; can have two years' character from the lady she is about to leave. Letters addressed P. M., Herald Office, will be attended to.
6966

NOTICE.—All parties having any claims against the estate of the late Mrs. Chandler, deceased, are hereby requested to send them, on or before the first of December, to Mr. Charles Smedley, Upper Fort-street, Executor to the estate.
Sydney, November 1. 6824

TO CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.
NOTICE.—The shipwrights now in my employ, have agreed to finish the work at former wages.
W. S. MOUTRY,
Duke's Wharf, November 4. 6967

UNLESS Mr. Ouseley Condell pays the amount which is due to me, the Carpet Bag and contents left in my possession will be sold in fourteen days to defray the same; the bag and contents are now lying at Mr. Phillip Levey's, 528, George-street, who is authorised to receive the amount due.
H. HART,
Rose Inn, Yass.
November 4. 7060

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

I, FREDERICK WILLIAM DAVIES, formerly of Maitland, but now residing at 68, Hunter-street, in the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, lately under articles of clerkship to Henry Incledon Pilcher, of Maitland, aforesaid, an attorney, solicitor, and proctor, of this honourable Court; and subsequently under articles of assignment to Parry Long, of Pitt-street, in the said city of Sydney, also an attorney, solicitor, and proctor of the said Court, do hereby give notice that I intend to apply on the last day of this present term (being the fourth term of the present year), to the said Court, to be admitted an attorney, solicitor, and proctor thereof.—Dated this 21st day of October, A.D. 1845.

FREDERICK WILLIAM DAVIES.
6069

I, THE undersigned, Richard Johnson, at present residing at New Town, near Sydney, gentleman, and formerly under articles of clerkship to Edward Dormer O'Reilly, of Sydney, aforesaid, gentleman, an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, and lately serving under articles of assignment of such articles to Robert Johnson, of Sydney, aforesaid, gentleman, also an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the said Court, do hereby give notice that I intend, on the last day of the present term, (being the fourth term in this present year,) to apply to the said Court to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor thereof.

Dated this twentieth day of October, A.D. 1845.

6068 RICHARD JOHNSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Conveyance and Assignment dated the twenty-fourth day of October instant, has been executed by us, the undersigned, John Henry Eccleston, and George Robert Hirst, recently carrying on business in Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, as Merchants, and Copartners under the firm of "Eccleston and Hirst," to Allan M'Gaa and William Eneas Mackintosh, both of Sydney aforesaid, gentlemen, as Trustees of all our Estate and Effects whatsoever, as well joint as separate, for the benefit of all our Creditors, and that such deed is lying for inspection and execution at the Office of Lowe and Home, Solicitors, No. 479, George-street, Sydney.—Dated the 28th day of October, 1845.

J. H. ECCLESTON,
GEORGE R. HIRST.

Signed in the presence of and attested by me,
William Fanning, J.P.,
One of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace.
6562

STOLEN BY BUSHRANGERS FROM THE YASS MAIL, ON THE 29TH OCTOBER, 1845.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are cautioned from taking the following orders, which have been stolen from the Yass Mail, as above:—

	£	s.	d.
No. 75. October 28, 1845—James Manning, on Edye Manning, Esq., Sydney, for	1	1	9
July 25, 1845—Thomas Turner, on Mr. Dean, Prince-street, Sydney.	10	0	0
October 24, 1845—Yates, on Captain Deloitte, Sydney	2	10	0
No. 272. October 1, 1845—James Thompson, on Messrs. Flower, Salting, Sydney	5	5	0

The whole of the above are written across the face of them—"Pay to J. G. Raphael, or order—H. H."—They are therefore of no use to any person but the owner, payment of the same having been stopped at where they are made payable.

Any person bringing the same to the undersigned will be rewarded for their trouble.

J. G. RAPHAEL,
Lower George-street, Sydney.
November 3. 6958

NOTICE.

I HEREBY caution all persons against taking any of the following cheques, they having been stolen by a bushranger on the 28th October, near Yass:—

	£	s.	d.
G. W. Rusden, on Commercial Bank, dated October 30, 1845, to R. Davison, or bearer, for	20	0	0
G. W. Rusden, on Commercial Bank, dated November 15, 1845, to R. Davison, or bearer, for	15	0	0
Charles Dight, on Bank of Australasia, to J. B. Sharpe, July 3, 1845	5	0	0
L. Robinson, on Union Bank of Australia, to J. Andrews, October 15, 1845	1	0	0
John Smith, on Commercial Bank, to Michael Currie, No. 19, July 1 1845	1	0	0
	£42	0	0

These cheques are all specially endorsed by Robert Davison to the Commercial Banking Company, for collection and deposit; and payment of them has been stopped.

RICHARD J. HUNT,
27, Prince-street.
November 4. 6984

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned not to receive the following CHEQUES and ORDERS, the same having been stolen from the Yass mail bag, between that town and Goulburn, on Wednesday last, the 29th October, viz:—

	£	s.	d.
A written cheque, drawn by James Pring in favour of Mr. Sheahan, on the Union Bank, dated October 17, 1845, for	5	9	0
A written cheque, drawn by James Pring in favour of John Dempsey, on the Bank of Australasia, dated October 20, 1845, for	6	0	0
A written cheque, drawn by James Pring in favour of William Mullins, on the Bank of Australasia, dated October 14, 1845, for	1	3	0
A written cheque, drawn by —. Wowlis or Wallis in favour of John Sheahan, on the Bank of Australasia, dated October 17, 1845, for	1	1	6
An order, drawn by James Gun in favour of Thomas Bolton, on Alexander Macleay, Esq., M.C., dated October 18, 1845, for	1	4	0
An order, drawn by Robert Sherriff in favour of Patrick Coffee, on Charles Cowper, Esq., M.C., dated October 20, 1845, for	1	0	0
An order, drawn by Robert Sherriff in favour of Patrick Coffee, on Charles Cowper, Esq., M.C., dated October .0, 1845, for	1	10	0
An order, drawn by John Lupton in favour of John Sheahan, on Joseph H. Jones, of Bargo, dated August 15, 1845, for	0	18	3
An order, drawn by J. Melbourne Marsh in favour of J. Valentine, on J. Edye Manning, Esq., of Sydney, dated August 11, 1845, for	3	0	0
Total	21	5	9

N.B.—The above cheques and orders are all made payable on the back to the order of the undersigned only. Payment of the whole has been stopped.

JOHN SHEAHAN.
Campbelltown, November 3. 6953

TO LET, together or separately, in a central part of George-street, looking upon Barrack Square, a convenient and spacious set of offices, comprising three large and convenient rooms, with two smaller offices, of which immediate occupation may be had. Apply to

LOWE AND HOME,
Solicitors.
Sydney, October 24, 6581

ROBBERY OF THE YASS MAIL.

THE following Cheques and Orders having been forcibly taken from the Yass Mail, about five miles from the town, by an armed bushranger, on Wednesday last, the 29th October, 1845. The public are cautioned not to take any of the same, the cheques being made payable to the order of the Commercial Bank, Sydney, only; and the orders payable to the order of Mr. John Reedy, of Sydney, only.

	£	s.	d.
October 4.—Cheque on the Bank of Australasia, drawn by Henry Bingham, in favour of George T. Clattsom, (or a similar name,) for	1	12	0
October 22.—Cheque drawn by H. O'Brien, on the Commercial Bank, in favour of Francis M'Evoy, for	10	0	0
September 25.—Cheque on Commercial Bank, drawn by Henry Pinson, in favour of John Clarke, for	4	9	1
Date forgot.—Cheque on Commercial Bank, drawn by Horatio Beckham, in favour of M. Ryan, for	6	10	6
October 17.—Cheque on Commercial Bank, drawn by J. Stiles, in favour of Richard Mallyon, for	5	16	8
October 25.—Cheque on the Union Bank, drawn by Grant and Trevellyan, in favour of M. O'Sullivan, for	6	0	0

N.B.—The whole of the above are made payable to the order of the Commercial Bank only.

(Signed) CHARLES QUAIL.

	£	s.	d.
October 28.—An order on William Walker and Co., Sydney, drawn by C. O'Brien, in favour of bearer, (signed C. Quail,) for..	10	0	0
An order drawn by Samuel Barber on Mr. Hugh Taylor, Parramatta, (signed C. Quail,) for ..	1	0	0

CHARLES QUAIL.
Swan Inn, Yass,
November 2. 7952

CAUTION.

THE Undersigned hereby cautions the public from taking any of the undermentioned orders and cheques, stolen out of the Yass mail on the 29th October last, viz:—

	£	s.	d.
Order drawn by Charles Clarke, in favour of Thomas Moore, on Flower, Salting, and Co.	1	0	0
Order drawn by James Griffin, in favour of Charles Lucas, on Edye Manning	1	0	0
Order drawn by James Manning, in favour of Jacob Myers	3	19	6
Order drawn by Frederick Manning, in favour of M. Keeley	1	0	0
Order drawn by Edward Ryan, in favour of Patrick Larryon, on Cooper and Holt	1	0	0
Order drawn by Charles Lewis, in favour of Timothy Ganely, on W. Beames	1	10	0
Order drawn by B. R. Crichton, in favour of Nathaniel Smith, on Patrick Hill, Parramatta	0	7	5
Order drawn by B. R. Crichton, in favour of Thomas Westmond, on Patrick Hill, Parramatta	1	5	6
Order drawn by George Shelly, in favour of R. Welsh, on — Watkins, Parramatta	1	0	0
Order drawn by John Thomson, in favour of Charles Clarke, on Flower, Salting	2	2	0
Cheque drawn by John Styles, in favour of John Sands, on Commercial Bank	3	0	0
Cheque drawn by I. O. Sullivan, in favour of Jacob Myers, on Commercial Bank	22	0	0
Cheque drawn by George Potter, in favour of Thomas Hemmings, on Commercial Bank	1	10	0
	£40	14	6

The above orders and cheques are all specially endorsed, from Myers and Alexander, to Isaac Levey, or his order. Any person delivering any of the above orders to me shall be rewarded.

ISAAC LEVEY,
532, George-street, Sydney.
November 4. 7001

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

LOST, on Saturday morning, at Mr. Mort's Auction Rooms, a blue Leather Pocket Book, containing the following Promissory notes and money orders:—

	£	s.	d.
Promissory Note, at three months, dated 1st November, 1845, drawn by Jos. Thompson and Son, in favour of W. Pickering, payable at the Union Bank	99	2	5
Promissory Note, at three months, dated 1st of November, 1845, W. Richardson, favour of W. Pickering, payable at the Bank of Australasia	31	9	1
Order—E. Berkeley, on Thomas Adams, Esq., Brisbane	10	0	0
Order—Thomas Adams, on R. Graham, Esq., Sydney	5	0	0
Order—W. H. Jones, on — Ashendon, Sydney Barracks	2	0	0
Order— — Fitz, on Captain Pike, Hunter River	1	10	0
Bank notes for £10 and £1	11	0	0

Upon the receipt of the abovementioned pocket-book and its contents, or of the private memorandum, promissory notes, and money orders, which are only of value to the owner, the above reward will be paid by T. S. Mort, Esq., auctioneer, George-street, or by William Pickering, Reiby Cottage, George-street, at the rear of Mr. Peek's Grocery Warehouse, Sydney, November 1. 6828

PRIVATE PAPERS LOST.

THE person into whose hands the parcel of letters and papers taken from a gentleman's valise, which was broken open at the bar of the Talbot Inn, on Saturday last, is requested to destroy them, or hand them over to the Rev. Mr. M'Encroe, who will keep the matter a perfect secret. As they are of no value to any one but the owner, it is hoped that none will be found base enough to refuse the above request.

The owner had taken his passage by the coach, and the valise referred to formed part of his luggage. A reward will be given.

November 4. 6975

BOARD AND LODGING.

TWO or Three gentlemen can be ac-commodated with the above, in a central situation, on moderate terms, by applying to Mrs. Strutt, 216, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

A Parlour and bed-room to let, with or without board. 6989

TO BE LET.

THE large and commodious house and premises, in Macquarie-place, at present occupied by the Australian Subscription Library, will be vacant on the first proximo; these premises will therefore be let on reasonable terms, but a preference will be given to parties wishing to occupy the house as offices.

Proposals will be received by Mrs. Reibey, at her residence, Pensilville, Newtown; or, by Captain Innes, Cottage, Carter's Barracks.

Sydney, October 8. 5010

TO LET,

THAT commodious cottage, situated in Elizabeth-street South, nearly opposite to Cleveland House, Strawberry Hill, it contains *six* large well finished rooms, with attics, kitchen garden ground, an excellent well of water, &c., &c.

The Cottage is suitable for the accommodation of a large family, and will be let at a moderate rent.

Apply at the office of

6987 ROBERT HOW AND CO.,
Lower George-street.

COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE AND STORE.

TO BE LET,

EITHER YEARLY OR ON LEASE,

THAT commodious Family Residence, with convenient out-buildings and Store attached, at present occupied by W. Dawes, Esq., situate at the corner of Hunter-street and Bligh-street.

May be viewed every day (excepting Sunday) from noon to 4 P.M.

For further particulars apply to
6563 COOPER AND HOLT.

TO BE LET, a House on the lower South Head Road, near to Darlinghurst, containing drawing and dining rooms, five bed rooms, kitchen, servants' and store room, with a two stall stable and coach-house, and an abundant supply of pure water.

The house is pleasantly situated, within a few minutes' walk of the city, and close to the shore, where the occupiers can enjoy the benefit of sea bathing.

Rent, £50 per annum—apply to the gardener on the premises, or to Mr. T. W. Smart, Sydney. 5749

TO LET,

AT NEWTOWN, a genteel Cottage, containing five rooms, detached kitchen, two stall stable, a good garden well stocked with choice fruit in full bearing, about half an hour's walk from the city. Apply to Mr. Smith, 16, Hunter street, three doors from O'Connell-street. 6995

TO LET, AT LIVERPOOL.

THE property called DRUMMOND COTTAGE, late the residence of Judge Kinchela. The house contains dining-room, drawing-room, and six bed-rooms, and attached are kitchen, washhouse, stable, coach-house, &c., &c. There is a good garden, also an orchard; and the Farm consists of about eighty acres, mostly cultivated land. To a desirable tenant the rent will be moderate, and the premises will be put into thorough repair. Apply to

JOHN TAYLOR,
9, Charlotte-place,
2922 Sydney.

DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD.

TO BE SOLD OR LEASED, the Estate of Bronti, containing 1280 acres, free of quit-rent, situated 16 miles from the township of Goulburn, and ten from Bungonia, on the road to Maneroo. It consists of a genteel Cottage of eight rooms, with detached kitchen, store, and servants' rooms, and three-stalled stable, with a good slabbed barn, dairy, and fowl-house. A garden and orchard; 100 acres cleared in seven fenced paddocks, with standing crops of barley, wheat, and hay.

There are 49 acres under lease to tenants, and the estate is well watered, and well adapted for a dairy farm or run for 2000 sheep; or a head establishment for the owners of extensive sheep establishments outside the boundaries. It will be sold cheap.

For further particulars apply on the estate, or to

MESSRS. CAMPBELL AND CO.
Campbell's Wharf, Sydney,
October 9. 5336

BELMONT ESTATE,
NORTH RICHMOND.

TO LET, the above Property, in the following quantities:—

The House and Premises at present occupied by Mr. Bell, with about 1350 acres, including a good garden and an excellent grazing ground—all within a ring fence.

100 Acres of land on Red Bank Creek, fit for cultivation.

A Small Farm of 30 Acres, portion of Tenbury Farm, including a good and productive Garden, well known in the neighbourhood, and a lagoon, fit for a run for cattle.

Twenty-one Acres adjoining the last mentioned farm, fit for cultivation.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Beddek, Windsor, (if by letter, post paid); or to Mr. Bell on the premises.

Windsor, October 29. 6731

PORT MACQUARIE.

FOR SALE or LEASE, the Estate of Wallibree, 4000 acres of land on the River Hastings, 725 miles from the Steam Wharf of the Settlement.

Big House has an excellent dwelling-house, out offices, stock-yards, &c., adapted for the residence of a genteel family, and enclosed within a paddock of some hundred acres—it will run from three to four hundred head of cattle. Wallibree farm has an excellent dwelling-house, &c., and adapted for the residence of a genteel family; there is from a hundred to one hundred and fifty acres of cleared and cultivation land, and a run for 800 head of cattle.

Wallibree Creek Inn, a large house and now licensed as an Inn for the sale of Beers and Wines, situated at the crossing place of the Big Creek, on the New England Road.

For further particulars apply, if by letters post paid, to Messrs. Thacker and Co., Sydney; or to Major Innes, Port Macquarie. 6812

SALES BY AUCTION.

ANCHOR, CABLE, SAILS, AND RIGGING.

(WITHOUT RESERVE.)

MR. ROBERTS is instructed to sell by public auction, at the Market Wharf, on

THURSDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

One anchor, chain cable, and the sails and rigging of a schooner (nearly new); 2 coils new coir rope.

Terms—Cash. 6941

UNRESERVED SALE EARTHENWARE.

TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auc-tion, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter street,

ON THURSDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 6TH,

The following assortment of Earthenware, viz:—

Breakfast bowls and saucers
Blue and dip basins
Jugs assorted
Chamber sets
Willow plates, dinner, pie, and 7 inch
„ baking dishes
Dinner sets, &c.

Terms at sale. 7016

WINDOWS AND DOORS.

OLD GOVERNMENT HOUSE, SYDNEY.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auc-tion,

ON FRIDAY, THE 7TH NOVEMBER,
At Twelve o'clock,

The whole of the windows, sashes, frames, shutters, and doors, of the above building, in lots to suit purchasers, by whom they must be removed within fourteen days from the date of sale.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Colonial Architect's Office, Hyde Park.

Terms at sale.

IRON WATER PIPES.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auc-tion, at the site of the Old Lumber Yard, in Bridge-street,

ON FRIDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,
IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

About 56 tons, or 1100 lengths of Iron Water Pipes, the property of the Colonial Government.

Terms at sale. 6748

CONTINUATION OF UNRESERVED SALE OF

GENERAL IRONMONGERY
BRONZED FENDERS
HANDSOME TEA TRAYS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, 5TH NOVEMBER,

No. 1

9 in diamond with A outside:
One cask, containing—

STAPLES and plates, surphce pins, halter balls, Italian irons and heaters, skew butt hinges, best parliament hinges, bronzed door rappers, manger rings, mane combs, bronzed umbrella stands, back flap hinges, best thumb latches, best fancy Norfolk latches, spittoons, Clark's best patent butt hinges, and toy sad irons

No. 20.

29 in diamond:
One cask containing—
6, 7, 8, and 9 inch fine plate locks, best iron coal scoops, melting ladles, bradawls and handles, tinned iron cooks' ladles, sheep bells, carpenters' pencils, and dog couples

No. 10.

One puncheon, containing—
Japanned bottle jacks, plate warmers, shaving boxes with glass and brush, patent japanned blowers

No. 4.

One case, containing—
Brass chamber candlesticks, spur rowels, plated spurs, lamp heads, toasting forks, telescope hearth brushes, 1 foot four-fold ivory pocket rules

No. 3.

One case, containing—
Gilt coffin furniture, measuring tapes, 50, 60, 70, 80, and 100 feet with decimals, and japanned blowers

No. 11.

One case, containing—
Barrel bolts, neck tower bolts, 8, 9, 10-inch fine plate locks, padlocks, best quality mortice sash locks and latches, steel rods with chains for entire horses, stocks and dies from ⅛ inch to 1½, single and double hand screw plates, chest handles, 2 feet iron squares, rivetted iron bolts, iron box stands, japanned and tinned dog chains.

Terms at sale. 7013

FENDERS, FIRE IRONS, TEA TRAYS, &c.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, NOVEMBER 5TH,

3 CASES Handsome Bronzed Fenders, Fire Irons, Green Painted Fenders
1 Case Tea Trays.

Terms at Sale 7070

SPURS, BUCKLES, CURRYCOMBS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

30 DOZEN Plated Spurs, assorted qualities
20 Gross japanned Buckles, assorted sizes
20 „ tinned ditto ditto
4 dozen Currycombs.

Terms at sale. 7815

FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, EX "LEANDER," MILMAN, FROM LONDON, ALL MORE OR LESS DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.

MR. MORT

WILL sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, 6TH INSTANT,
At twelve o'clock,

L &Y in square, I T outside—
§ 84 § One case, containing French paper hangings, all more or less damaged by sea water.

Terms at sale. 7008

PAINTS AND COLOURS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, THE 6TH INSTANT,
At twelve o'clock,

2 TONS ASSORTED PAINTS AND COLOURS.

Terms at sale. 7009

FINE FLOUR--WITHOUT RESERVE

MR MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, THE 6TH INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock,

10 TONS FINE FLOUR. In lots to suit bakers and private families.

Terms, Cash. 7010

RECENT IMPORTATIONS.

WOODHOUSE'S MARSALA
VERY SUPERIOR SHERRIES
REALLY CHOICE DITTO
IN HOGSHEADS AND QUARTER-CASKS.

ALSO,
SOME FIRST-RATE BOTTLED WINES,
WITH
10 HOGSHEADS LONDON STOUT.

MR. MORT

WILL sell the above wines at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, 6TH INSTANT,
At 12 o'clock,

And as the chief portion are of undoubted quality, and will be sold

WITHOUT RESERVE.

Private parties as well as the trade should take advantage of the opportunity offered for laying in a stock at a cheap rate, prior to the great demand which must shortly take place, (and consequent rise in prices) from the large supply required by the settlers for dispatch by the return wool teams.

Terms liberal, at sale. 7011

SOFT GOODS.

CALICOES, SHIRTINGS, MOUSSELINES DE LAINE, CAMBRIC DRESSES, COTTON DIAPERS, &C.

MR. MORT

Will sell by Public Auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

TO-MORROW, THE 6TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock,

THREE Bales WHITE CALICOES
Two ditto shirting ditto
One case new style superior mousselines de laine
One ditto cambric dresses
One ditto 25 inch cotton diaper
With a variety of other soft goods.

Terms at sale. 7012

TO DRAPERS, TAILORS, GENERAL DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his new Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

ON THURSDAY, THE 6TH INSTANT,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

2 Cases prints, new styles
1 Ditto moleskin trousers
1 Ditto velvet finish moleskins
1 Bale cotton tick
1 Case linen duck
1 Ditto cotton check
1 Ditto gingham umbrellas
1 Ditto rich brown lutestring parasols
1 Ditto fancy caps
1 Ditto assorted pins
1 Ditto super calicos
1 Ditto diaper
3 Ditto reel cotton, assorted numbers
With a variety of other goods too numerous to mention.

Terms at sale. 6996

AMERICAN CHAIRS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his new Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

ON THURSDAY, 6TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

5 cases, each one dozen American chairs.

Terms at sale. 6997

SURPLUS STORES.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his new Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

ON SATURDAY, 8TH INSTANT,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

SURPLUS STORES,
Consisting of—
5 barrels Irish pork
5 barrels split peas
Cases pickles
Cases sauces
Cases fruits
With a variety of other surplus stores.

Terms at sale. 6998

THURSDAY, 6TH NOVEMBER.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF
SUPERIOR IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, BRASSWARE, &c., &c.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street, on

THURSDAY NEXT, 6TH NOVEMBER,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

Choice portions of the large invoices of Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c., (catalogues of which will be duly prepared and distributed to the trade, dealers, private families, &c.,)

Amongst which are—

Razor strops, penknives, tailors' shears, superior ivory balance handle knives and forks, carpenters' tools, broad and falling axes, rakes, pickaxes, adzes, tomahawks, shovels, scythe stones, hinges, brads, rivets, black and bronzed staples, line, twine, pullies, oval pots, gents' hammers, &c., Italian irons, mortice locks, plated spurs, candlesticks, cut lath nails, copper shoe sprigs sets mathematical instruments, assorted plate locks, brass butt hinges, nails, screws, hooks and hat pins, socket castors, table fasteners, bell cranks, stair rods and eyes, patent door springs, sash line, parliament and butt hinges, house bells and pulls, curtain bands and pins, toast-racks, B M tea and coffee pots, &c., &c., &c.

Terms, liberal. 6829

BALZARINE, BARIGES, DE LAINES, SHAWLS, MUSLINS, PRINTS, CALICOS, MOLESKINS, COUNTERPANES, BLANKETS, AND SLOPS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street,

ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 7TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

FIFTY-ONE PACKAGES

Of the undermentioned DRAPERY GOODS which have just been landed, and are of the latest styles.

One case rich Balzarine dresses
One „ ditto printed barige
One „ ditto mousselines de laine
One „ ditto ditto, small pattern, in pieces
One „ handsome printed muslins
One „ rich dark town prints
One „ light ditto ditto
One „ small pattern plates
One „ cachmere shawls
One case India bandannas
Two „ super calicos
Two „ longcloths, very superior
One bale 30 and 36 inch grey sheeting
One „ 72 „ „ „
One „ white quilts and counterpanes
One „ 11-4 diaper rugs
Two „ 8-4 blankets
One case white moleskin
One „ drab „
One „ cotton tick
One „ printed cotton handkerchiefs
One „ 8-4 and 10-4 linen damask
One „ furniture prints
Two „ regatta shirts
One „ white „ linen collars, &c.
One „ striped „ extra stout
Two „ drab moleskin trousers
One „ white „
One „ " and drab ditto jackets
One „ blue cloth jackets and trousers
One „ rich satin and Valencia vests
One „ gambroon trousers
One „ rich printed real corahs
One „ „ „ imitation „
One „ brown holland blouses
One bale monkey jackets
One „ scarlet serge shirts
One „ blue „ „
One case rough brown holland
One „ dressed „ „
One „ cotton braces
One „ brown and coloured cotton half hose
One „ white stays, assorted qualities
One „ haberdashery, assorted
One „ harness books
One „ checked muslin dresses.

Terms at sale. 6986

LARGE TOOL CHEST, FITTED.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY,
At eleven o'clock,

A large tool chest, fitted with drawers, &c., and containing a variety of all necessary tools.

Terms—Cash. 7023

BRITISH PLATE CHIMNEY, PIER, AND DRESSING GLASSES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, 5TH NOVEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,

Two cases British plate gilt framed chimney glasses
Two cases ditto ditto pier ditto
Two cases ditto ditto mahogany-framed dressing glasses

Terms at sale. 6991

DOUBLE-BARRELLED FOWLING-PIECES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY,
At eleven o'clock,
TO CLOSE AN ACCOUNT.

Two cases containing 40 well-finished double-barrelled fowling-pieces

Terms at sale. 6990

CUT AND PLAIN GLASS.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, NOVEMBER 5,
At eleven o'clock,

Three casks cut Glassware, consisting of—Tumblers, wines, liqueurs, decanters, finger glasses, goblets, ale glasses, plain tumblers, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 6993

SCOTCH AND PAINTED SNUFF BOXES, FANCY PIPES, CUTLERY, COMBS, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, NOVEMBER 5.
At eleven o'clock,

Gold mounted and other Scotch snuff boxes
Painted, root, and black ditto
Fancy china and other pipes
Fine penknives, scissors, and razors
Backgammon boards
Pocket, braid, imperial, side, dressing, and other combs

Terms at sale. 6992

WINDOW GLASS.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by Auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY,
At twelve o'clock

20 Boxes window glass 20 x 14
13 Ditto ditto ditto 29 x 18
16 Ditto ditto ditto 20 x 16
10 Ditto ditto ditto 14 x 12
10 Ditto ditto ditto 16 x 12

Terms at sale. 6994

MORTGAGE DEBT AND INTEREST OF £390,

SECURED ON LAND, ON PART OF WHICH IS ERECTED THE WELL-KNOWN

WHITE HART INN, AT PAGE'S RIVER.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON is in-structed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17TH,
At 12 o'clock,

A Mortgage Debt of *three hundred pounds* with an arrear of interest *now due* thereon, amounting together to the sum of *three hundred and ninety pounds*, secured on all that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being, in the township of Haydenton, in the county of Brisbane, in the colony of New South Wales, bounded on the west by Adelaide-street two hundred feet; on the south by Liverpool-street sixty-two feet seven inches; on the east by allotment No. 10 two hundred feet; and on the north by allotment No. 22 sixty-two feet seven inches to the point of commencement, and being allotment No. 11 as marked in the plan of the said township, exhibited at the time of sale.

ALSO,

All that other piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the township, county, and colony aforesaid, and bounded on the west by allotment No. 18 two hundred and eighty feet; on the south by Mayne-street one hundred and forty-six feet; on the east by allotment No. 15 three hundred and eight feet: and on the north by the waters of Page's River one hundred and forty-six feet to the commencing point, and being allotments 16 and 17, as marked in the plan aforesaid, in and by a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the twentieth day of October, 1843, and made between Alexander Wightman, innkeeper, of the one part, and Samuel Owen and George Burgoyne Owen, merchants, of the other part, upon which is erected all that well-known and much-frequented Inn and premises thereunto adjoining,

THE WHITE HART INN, AT PAGE'S RIVER,

for some time past in the occupation of Mr. A. Wightman, and now let for three years at the comparatively low rent of

£80 PER ANNUM,

payable quarterly.

The highly advantageous locality of this property, being on the immediate thoroughfare to Liverpool Plains and all the Northern districts, has secured for the Inn the first-rate business it at present carries on, and which doubtless will increase materially, as will also the value of this desirable freehold, long ere the expiration of the present lease.

Full particulars may be ascertained on application at the office of the Auctioneer.

Terms at sale. 7022

POSTPONED UNTIL WEDNESDAY, 5TH NOVEMBER.

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.

Chaffcutting Machines, Bielefeld's Papier Mâché Cornicing and Ornaments.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MESSRS MONTEFIORE, BREILLAT, AND CO.,

By order of the Official Assignee.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, 5TH NOVEMBER,
At Eleven o'clock,

FIVE CHAFF-CUTTING MACHINES, WITH CAST IRON AND WOODEN FRAMES.

A quantity of

BIELEFELD'S CELEBRATED PAPIER MACHE CORNICINGS, MOULDINGS, AND ORNAMENTS, in various patterns, brackets, &c.

AFTER WHICH,
6 casks Cement.

☞ Architects and builders will find the cornicings and enrichments worth their attention, they having been used by the most eminent architects of the mother country in the erection of public and private edifices.

Terms at sale. 6902

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

HANDSOME ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE;

AND,

CABINET, COTTAGE, SQUARE, AND GRAND PIANOFORTES.

ALL RECENTLY IMPORTED FROM ENGLAND.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11,
At 11 o'clock,

A quantity of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of—

ROSEWOOD Cheffoniers, with marble tops
Loo, card, and chess tables
Couches, easy chairs, and drawing room chairs
Music stools, &c.

MAHOGANY Sideboards, wardrobes, loo, card, and other tables, drawers
Wash tables, with marble tops
Easy chairs, covered with leather
Music stools, dining tables, and dining-room chairs, stuffed in hair
Knife boxes, towel horses, &c.

HANDSOME four-post mahogany bedsteads

JAPANNED French bedsteads

ALSO,

ROSEWOOD Tea-caddies, Ladies' work-boxes
Bed steps, &c., &c.

AFTER WHICH,

THE FOLLOWING PIANOFORTES,

JUST LANDED.

A handsome cabinet Pianoforte, in unique rosewood case, Wickings, maker
A superior cottage Pianoforte, in very handsome rosewood case, Wickings, maker
A square Pianoforte, by Rolfe and Barrow
A ditto ditto, by Ball and Son
A ditto ditto, by Charles Dierkes
A grand Pianoforte, by Broadwood
A grand ditto, by Stodart
A grand ditto, by Stodart
A square ditto, by Cooper

Catalogues may be had at the Mart two days before the sale.

Terms at sale. 6908

WEDNESDAY, 5TH NOVEMBER.

WOOL, SHEEPSKINS WITH FULL FLEECE, AND TALLOW.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, 5TH NOVEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,

20 Bales Wool.
5 Bales Skin Wool

ABOUT

950 Sheepskins, with full fleece.
1000 Sheepskins
9 Casks Tallow.

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1845.

ALLSOP'S ALE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte place,

THIS DAY, 5TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock,

Forty hogsheads Allsop's Ale.

Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 5TH NOVEMBER, 1845.

THE CELEBRATED PONY "ZYT."

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place,

THIS DAY, 5TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock,

The celebrated pony ZYT, perfectly quiet, broken into saddle, and will carry a lady.

Terms at sale.

MONDAY, 17TH NOVEMBER.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MR. J. HYDE POTTS.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES

VALUABLE CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

MONDAY, THE 17TH NOVEMBER,
At 11 o'clock,

The FOLLOWING MOST VALUABLE PROPERTIES:—

LOT 1.—256 Acres Land at LIBERTY PLAINS, on the Parramatta Road, about miles from Sydney, and opposite to Homebush

LOT 2.—893 Acres Land, ditto ditto
LOT 3.—369 Acres Land, ditto ditto
LOT 4.—470 Acres Land, ditto ditto

LOT 5.—An Allotment of Land in MARKET AND CASTLEREAGH STREETS, containing by admeasurement one rood and one perch, with the Store, DWELLING HOUSE, AND PREMISES thereon, at present in the occupation of Mr. R. Coveny, and let to him at

£250 PER ANNUM.

LOT 6.—An allotment of Land in BATHURST STREET, containing by admeasurement, three roods, and three perches, let on ground lease, which have still 2½ years to run, and yield an annual rental of

£138 10s.

LOT 7.—An allotment of land in SUSSEX STREET, with fifty-four feet frontage, yielding a

GROUND RENT OF £19 PER ANNUM.

Under a lease which has still about three years to run.

LOT 8.—An allotment of land in SUSSEX STREET, containing by admeasurement, one rood, thirteen perches, having a frontage of about 118 feet, and yielding a

GROUND RENT OF £53 10s. PER ANNUM.

Under leases which expire from 2½ years to seven years.

LOT 9.—An allotment of land in SUSSEX STREET, containing about forty-six and three quarters perches, having a frontage of one hundred and thirty-nine feet, and yielding a

GROUND RENT OF £42 PER ANNUM,

under leases which expire in 3½ years.

LOT 10.—About five acres of land at POTT'S POINT, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, divided into allotments as per plan, to be seen at the Mart.

LOT 11.—Three and a half acres of land at Mrs. Darling's Point.

LOT 12.—Three hundred acres Farm, in the COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, NEAR ELLALONG, a grant from the Crown to Mr. John Hyde Potts.

LOT 13.—A thirty-acre farm, in the DISTRICT OF BOTANY BAY, known as Mary Redman's farm.

Terms at sale.

☞ Further particulars will be given in a future advertisement.

Plans will be at the Mart for inspection.

. The Auctioneer feels that properties like the above do not require any further comment to attract the attention of all who are really desirous of possessing the same, he therefore merely requests parties to inspect the different allotments, and feels confident that they will not find themselves disappointed. 6870

NOTICE is hereby given, that the *PRINCE GEORGE*, Revenue Cutter, will be sold by auction, at the Patent Slip, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, at 12 o'clock, as she now lies, being no longer required for the public service. The copper and sheathing having been stripped off, the public will have an opportunity of seeing that the vessel's bottom is as sound as when she was built. Further particulars may be obtained on application to

J. GIBBES,
Collector.
Custom House, Sydney, Nov. 5. 6874

HORSES, CATTLE, AND SHEEP.

JAMES BYRNES will sell by auction, WITHOUT RESERVE, on or about the

26TH DECEMBER NEXT,

At Parramatta, the Stock belonging to HIS EXCELLENCY SIR GEORGE GIPPS,

Consisting of 40 Horses
200 head of Horned Cattle
400 Sheep.

TERMS, and further particulars will be made known in a future advertisement.

"YOUNG GEORGE"

WILL Travel during the season from the proprietors, Baulkham Hills, to the Seven Hills, Prospect, Parramatta, Kissing Point, Pennant Hills, Castle Hill, and on the Windsor Road, to Rouse Hill.

Young George was bred by the late Mr. Charles Smith, at Clifton, is six years old, of a dark bay colour, sire, the imported horse "George the Fourth;" dam, the imported Banburry mare; is 16½ hands high, is remarkably strong and compact, a first-rate draught horse, and very quiet.

TERMS.

	s.	d.	
One	17	6	Groomage included.
Two or more mares each	15	0	

All payments to be made on or before the 1st of January next. 6956

Printed and Published by CHARLES KEMP *and* JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the* Morning Herald *Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Wednesday, November 5, 1845.*

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1517280